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THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

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SEAC CHANGES SHORTLY

London, May 11.

Changes in the composition of South East Asia Command within the next few weeks to implement Britain's policy of handing over the liberated territories to their civil administrations were indicated today in well-informed military quarters here.

The three Services will remain under one Supreme Command for some time to come, but it is expected that Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, who has held the post of Supreme Allied Commander since August, 1943, will be succeeded.

Military observers believe that the plan to abolish SEAC altogether has been abandoned. Instead, it is expected that a new command—watered down from its present scope—will be introduced. An official statement on the future of SEAC is expected at a Cabinet level within a matter of days, but the final decision as to its form and manner of release has not yet been approved.

Much of the authority of SEAC has already been transferred since the beginning of the year to the civil governments of Burma, Malaya, French Indo-China and Siam. A similar handing over of authority from military to civil is likely to take place in Borneo within the near future.

As to Lord Louis Mountbatten's future, informed quarters here expect that he will return to sea. They do not support the rumour that Mountbatten is likely to succeed the Duke of Gloucester when he retires from the Governor-Generalship of Australia.

In the early part of the year, Mountbatten was appointed to the substantive rank of Rear-Admiral—at 46 he is the youngest man since Beatty and Nelson, to hold this rank. His rank of Admiral when he was appointed the Chief of Combined Operations in 1942 was merely an acting rank. Prior to his appointment, Mountbatten held the rank of captain.

It is expected in bringing home the damaged destroyer "Kolly" is now accepted as a British Naval Classification.—Reuter.

C.-IN-C.'S HOUSE BURNS Admiralty House Goes Up In Flames

Clouds Of Smoke Hide Peak

ADMIRALTY HOUSE, THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH PACIFIC FLEET, WAS CONSIDERABLY DAMAGED YESTERDAY AS THE RESULT OF A FIRE THAT BROKE OUT SHORTLY BEFORE 12.30 P.M. AND SPREAD WITH SUCH RAPIDITY THAT THE ROOF OF THE BUILDING HAD ALMOST COMPLETELY CAVED IN WITHIN HALF-AN-HOUR OF THE FIRST ALARM.

WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF THE ALARM, FLAMES HAD ENVELOPED THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE BUILDING AND THE AREA WAS COVERED IN A PALL OF SMOKE. CAUSE OF THE FIRE IS UNKNOWN, BUT IT APPEARS TO HAVE FIRST GAINED HOLD OF THE UPPER WEST WING OF THE BUILDING.

KU KLUX KLAN REVIVED

London, May 11.

A revival of the Ku Klux Klan terrorist organisation was proclaimed by five flaming columns on Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Georgia, says the New York correspondent of the London newspaper "News Chronicle."

The correspondent adds: "Five hundred new members were being initiated in the presence of 300 robed and hooded members by the 'Grand Dragon', Dr. Samuel Green."

The Klan was recently re-chartered in Georgia for white gentiles only.

"The National Ku Klux Klan was reported to have been disbanded at a secret convention in Atlanta in April, 1944 but James C. Clegg, the 'Imperial Wizard', said this did not mean that he could not meet and 'reincarnate' it at any time.—Reuter."

Interest Aroused In "Churchill Plan"

(By DEWITT MACKENZIE)
NEW YORK, MAY 11.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S PROPOSAL FOR A "UNITED STATES OF EUROPE, BOTH OF THE EAST AND THE WEST" AGAIN SETS IN MOTION IDEALISTIC GEARS WHICH ALMOST MESSED IN 1929. BRITAIN'S WARTIME PRIME MINISTER OFFERS THIS STARTLING PLAN AT A MOMENT OF GRAVE CRISIS IN RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN ALLIES.

DUTCH WELCOME FOR CHURCHILL

Leyden, May 11.

No foreign visitor in Holland has ever received such a welcome as Mr. Winston Churchill experienced today in Leyden, Amsterdam and The Hague.

He spent the day in the ancient university town of Leyden, where he was made an Honorary Doctor of Law.

Earlier in the afternoon, after luncheon in Amsterdam with Queen Wilhelmina, Mr. Churchill had driven in an open motor car at a walking pace through five miles of streets thronged by the people of Amsterdam, who had turned out twice in three days to cheer him.

At Leyden, he drove to the university, where he was received by the Rector. From there he walked 600 yards through madly cheering crowds to the 16th century church of St. Peter.

Mr. Churchill told 60 Dutch journalists in Amsterdam, "If we cannot have a united states combining the whole of Europe, we must begin with what we can and hope to add the rest after."

He was reverting to his reference yesterday to a United States of Europe, and added that he felt grave anxiety about the position of Germany in such a union. He said he

Only a couple of days ago he called for a faithful understanding with the Soviet Union, through the United Nations, saying "Only in this way can a catastrophe be avoided."

One wishes Mr. Churchill might give us the benefit of further analysis of the present project, especially of that expression "both of the east and west."

It is obvious that Russia, by bringing virtually all eastern Europe and the Balkans within its sphere of influence, already has created an eastern United States. It remains but to build a western coalition and then try to coordinate the two.

In 1929 Aristide Briand announced he was going to campaign for a United States of Europe as a while and would travel through the League of Nations, of which he was a strong supporter. His idea was to form an economic union first, then develop it politically.

The League of Nations appointed, a commission which studied the project and adopted some recommendations. Ultimately the matter petered out.—Associated Press.

wished to see Germans earning their own living as quickly as possible.

Asked whether he thought Western Europe should wait for Russian approval before trying to organize itself, Mr. Churchill replied: "The question is rather how long must we wait, that is the indeterminate point.—Reuter."

Crowds of interested spectators watched the fire from the roofs of buildings in the city in spite of rain which fell during the early stages of the conflagration.

Dense clouds of smoke, first black and then changing to blue, hung over the burning building and rose to a height above Lydard Road, on the Peak. Through the smoke, red flames could be seen plainly from the city.

The fire was under control about 5.30 p.m., though firemen continued playing hoses on the building for some time more.

Heavier rain late in the afternoon soaked the furniture carried out and assembled in the west courtyard.

Roof Caves In

Heaviest damage was suffered by the west wing of the building which was almost completely gutted. The roof caved in here and over the central part of the building. The east wing was not severely damaged, other than for water. The main hall of the building was covered in a mass of wreckage from the roof.

Untouched by the fire was the huge board in the main hall listing the names of successive Commanders-in-Chief of the China Fleet.

The building is the official residence of Vice-Admiral J. H. E. E. E. E. Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, whose flag was transferred at 6 p.m. to H.M.S. "Bermuda."

Sunk

Hull, May 11.

The Swedish freighter *Bruchholm* steamed towards Halifax yesterday with nine survivors of the French ship *Erminie*.

The *Erminie*, a wooden, three-masted schooner owned by the Government of St. Pierre and Miquelon islands, was rammed and sunk by the Swedish vessel on May 7 with a loss of seven lives.

Those lost in the *Erminie* were her captain, Victor Reux, second mate Noel Paul, chief engineer Charles Motin, engineer Leon Lefevre, sailor Ned Bourgeois and deckhands Francis Goras and Dutrin.—Associated Press.

SERVICE DIVORCES

London, May 11.

The rate of progress in dealing with Service divorce cases will be increased by the end of this year to 20,000 a year. Announcing this in the House of Commons yesterday, the Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, said that by the time this figure was reached pending cases would be distributed among 35 teams of lawyers, many of whom would be working in the provinces.

Sufficient commissioners would be appointed to prevent delay in the actual trial of cases.

Mr. Skeffington Lodge (Labour, Bedford) who raised the matter, said that there were still 43,000 out of 48,500 Service applications to be dealt with, involving more than 86,000 men and women. If the number of co-respondents was included, the figure jumped to 120,000. The figure of 48,500 represents only a fraction of the known cases of infidelity.

For every man who had de-

REFLECTION ON THE BRITISH BRIDE

London, May 11.

The House of Commons today discussed whether or not 40 per cent of girls under 20 in England are pregnant on their wedding day.

Labour member T. C. Skeffington Lodge said that he was giving as the source of his figures the Marriage Guidance Council, an unofficial organisation.

"One in four of the first babies born to married couples are conceived outside of marriage," he said, adding that such things were not true in Queen Victoria's day, "however much the finger of scorn may be pointed at Victorian morals."

These reflections on the pre-marital behaviour of British girls brought an indignant protest from members.

The Attorney-General, Sir Hartley Shawcross declared "I will not for one moment accept these figures as to immorality on the part of young girls."

Grave Situation

He admitted however that "the state of morals in the country is not what it should be."

At the same time as the Commons discussion, Dr. David Mace, who heads the Marriage Guidance Council, was presenting figures to the Presbyterian Church Assembly.

"This grave situation in respect of personal relationships," he said, "has given many people a shock."—Associated Press.

they would not consider the religious of the two men. Fleming was arrested in 1942 and convicted of treason. He was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.—Associated Press.

I.R.A. Man Starves To Death

Dublin, May 11.

John McCaughey, 32-year-old former I.R.A. adjutant-general, died in his cell at Dublin's Maryborough Prison early this morning after a 23-day hunger strike which caused political agitation throughout Ireland.

In Belfast, David Fleming, another imprisoned I.R.A. hunger striker, is reported to be in a weak condition as his "fast enters its 50th day."

McCaughey had refused to defend himself when a special Dublin military court sentenced him to death in 1941 for kidnapping and illegally assaulting another I.R.A. leader, Stephen Hayes.

His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment following a nation-wide appeal for clemency. The hunger strikes were started in protest against their imprisonment.

Both the Eire and the North Ireland Governments announced

SUEZ CANAL

Melbourne, May 11.

The Suez Canal's future should be made the subject of first-class consultation with the Dominions, said Mr. Richard Casey, former Minister Resident in the Middle East during the war.

Mr. Casey said, "There is no greater imperial interest than consultation through the Middle East. I hope Egyptian nationalism is not running away with common sense."—Reuter.

Another Cure For Malaria

College Park, Maryland, May 11.

A synthetic drug which is described as the "only potential curative agent" for the most common type of malaria has been developed at the University of Maryland.

Dr. Nathan L. Drake, of the Department of Chemistry, announced last night that the drug now known as "SN-13276" is the only potential curative agent of vivax malaria which can be used without too great a danger of accompanying toxic effects.

Vivax malaria is described as the common and recurring form of Malaria.—Associated Press.

Information On Spain Requested

New York, May 11.

The UNO Security Council Sub-Committee, investigating the charges against General Franco's Government in Spain, has requested the British Government to furnish "specific information regarding the use, during the war, of Spanish bases by German submarines and concerning documents from German and Italian archives concerning information relevant to Spain," a committee issued after today's meeting of the Sub-Committee stated.

The committee said that the Sub-Committee had completed its study of the scope of evidence necessary and the method of conducting an inquiry, and would meet daily next week to examine any material available.

The committee includes a cable to the chief prosecutors at the international war crimes tribunal at Nuremberg for information concerning General Franco.

The Sub-Committee also asked the United States Government for specific information concerning subversive activities by the Falange and other Spanish organisations in the Spanish speaking republics of Latin America and the Philippines, about production of war materials by General Franco's regime and Italian archives containing information on Spain.

The Soviet Government is asked to furnish information on the participation of the Spanish "Blue Division" in the war against the Soviet Union.

Others asked to supply specific information include the United Nations war crimes commission, Allied Council for Japan, League of Nations at Geneva, Allied Commission for Italy in Rome, governments of all central and south American Republics and the Italian Government.

In addition, there is a general request for information addressed to all United Nations.

The Sub-Committee will begin daily secret sessions next Monday.—Reuter.

NAZI GENERAL SENTENCED

Luxemburg, May 11.

A British military tribunal today sentenced Luftwaffe General Kurt Student to five years' imprisonment for his responsibility in the shooting of British prisoners of war during the airborne invasion of Crete.

The sentence, imposed after Student's conviction on three war crimes charges, and his acquittal on the others, is subject to review by the British Commander-in-Chief in Germany.—Associated Press.

"HANGED BOY" CASE SEQUEL

Manchester, May 11.

Mr. Justice Bolgers said at the Manchester Assizes today that the burglary at the house at Edge Lane, Liverpool, where 11-year-old Charles Greeney was found hanged was "deliberate and calculated, fully planned and executed with determination, violence and destruction."

Four men who were acquitted last Tuesday of the murder of the boy appeared today with two other men charged with burglary and theft of carpets, clocks and other articles valued at £1,149.

The four men, and their sentences were: James Walsh, 25, car driver, Faversham Road, Liverpool, three years penal servitude; Charles Lawrenson, 31, unemployed ex-steward, of Chalmers Street, Edge Hill, Liverpool, three years penal servitude; Henry Joseph White, 24, painter, of East Street, Galworthy Road, London, four years penal servitude, and Thomas McClynn, 24, seaman, of Lancaster Street, Kirkdale, Liverpool, two years imprisonment.

Against one of the other two, Charles Patrick Hamilton, 31, motor driver, of Chalmers Street, Edge Hill, Liverpool, the prosecution could offer no evidence and the Judge directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged.

The other man, John Kay, 27, hire car proprietor, of Seymour Street, Liverpool, and formerly of Withington Road, Whalley Road, Manchester, was sentenced to three years penal servitude. The Judge said: "That sort of crime is far too common in this country at the present time and it is being carried out by young men like you or by men in their twenties."—Reuter.

Protest Over Palestine

Cairo, May 11.

Egyptian police yesterday opened fire with buckshot on more than 200 stone-throwing Moslems on the roof of the ancient Azhar mosque in Cairo after dispersing thousands in the square below who had attempted to hold a demonstration in protest over Palestine.

One policeman was injured by the shower of stones and debris and the police were forced to retreat three times from the front of the Mosque.

It was not known whether any of the people on the roof of the building were injured by the police fire.

When police reinforcements arrived on the scene they entered the building where they arrested more than 200 whom they took off to police stations in lorries.

Approximately 40 of those on the ground level were injured, most of them by policemen's clubs.

Alexandria Moslems also went on strike today but the situation there is reported quiet. Government owned buses and trams are not operating.

Reports from Port Said added that the strike position there was also quiet.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy with occasional showers, chiefly in the morning and evening. Light southerly winds.

Yesterday's temperatures, etc.: Maximum—83.8 deg. at 3 p.m. Minimum—74 deg. at 9 a.m. Humidity—100 per cent. Rainfall—1.17 inches. Maximum Humidity—85 per cent. at 9 a.m.

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RETURN OF WIVES

In a process of sound logic, cause leads very smoothly to effect. Government will not, therefore, be surprised to find that the rapid expansion of the strength of its European personnel, returning to the Colony from Australia and the United Kingdom, coupled with the increasing tempo in the return of European business men to the Colony, is swelling the chorus of those who are discussing, with emphasis, the need for tackling with greater vigour the subject of the return of wives and families. The time-lag between the discovery by new arrivals of the financial consequences of current living costs in Hong Kong and their objection to the burden of maintaining two homes is, not strangely, relatively short. Hitherto, Government's attitude, insofar as it has been expressed at all, has been that the possibilities in the near future are severely limited by the practical difficulties of bringing wives and families here and accommodating them on arrival. Of course they are, but if these difficulties are attacked with drive and determination they can be overcome. The shipping obstacle impresses few. We saw enough, in July, 1940, and again in September and October, 1945, to show that if a strong enough sense of urgency is present, shipping can always be found. The problem of accommodation looms importantly only to the local authorities. Information from the United Kingdom and Australia, themselves both afflicted with an acute housing shortage, indicates that this aspect of the matter is treated by repatriation officials with complete indifference. And their attitude is frankly shared by men freshly back, even after they have sought in vain for the right flat at the right price. They stress instead, the case for derequisitioning of private hotels and boarding-houses, and encouragement to their proprietors to get them working again, a further survey of property in Service hands, with a view to its restoration to private use, under Government control, and fresh stimulus and energy in a campaign for the renovation of damaged houses. On the economic side, Government particularly must find discouraging any attempt to rebut the argument that the early reunion of families is essential for financial reasons. One by one it is withdrawing privileges that assisted to ease the lot of those in the lower and middle-income groups engaged in Government employ or essential services. It is a fair estimate that over-all living costs are four times greater than in 1941, and this is in no way reflected in the salaries of European civil servants. Private enterprise has, in some cases, been more generous, but even these firms do not protest that the increases in salaries are commensurate with the increase in prices. This, question of the strain of maintaining two homes is, indeed, entitled to rank as the paramount consideration in any examination of the problem. Its social side, too, warrants thought and sympathy. Many Hong Kong families have been separated for nearly six years. In most cases, recently, there have been brief reunions, but these, upon re-separation, have served merely to increase dissatisfaction. Analysed out, the death of accommodation, at present, is the only factor upon which Government can rely to justify procrastination. And to those chiefly concerned, that is a pretext which cuts little ice. Government's immediate duty is to press on with all schemes for improving the housing situation, at the same time using its best endeavours to secure the return of wives and families in the shortest possible time.

Cleaning Up The Balkans--Without Democratic Frills

My second afternoon in Belgrade was spent in the Culture Hall of the Seventh District. I went there because that was where they were having a People's Court, to try a brewer on a charge of war profiteering. And in my experience, one of the best ways to take a country's temperature is to see how they behave in their law courts. From the gallery where I stood, the scene looked just like one of those contemporary engravings of a People's Court during the French Revolution. At the far end of the hall from me, just below a huge red flag and portraits of Marshal Stalin and Marshal Tito, were four small kitchen tables with a judge and his committee huddled around them in overcoats and mufflers. Massed all around the judge was a crowd, mostly of workers from the brewery—behind him, in front of him, standing in a thick mob deep into the hall at the sides, sitting in the windows with their legs dangling down the Culture Hall walls, and up the stairs in the crowded gallery. As I came in, a finance expert was reading his report on the brewery's finances, rattling it off as fast as he could go. It was monotonous-sounding stuff. But the crowd listened spellbound. At last the finance expert came to the end of his report, stated his conclusions. Apparently he was a kind of prosecutor as well as a witness. "I submit," he said, "that a fine of 30,000,000 dinars (1150,000 sterling) could on these facts be approved by the court."

Mother Hubbard To The World

Washington, Monday.
Q: The Combined Food Board seems to be in the news a lot now. What is it?
A: It is a joint council set up by the Governments of Britain, U.S.A. and Canada.
Q: When?
A: June 1942, when you will recall the Allies were getting the worst of things. With the acute shipping shortage in mind we had to distribute what food there was so that every pound went where it would do most good as a weapon of war.
Q: I see, but why does it still go on?
A: Well, the shooting has stopped but hunger hasn't.
Q: How does the board operate?
A: It is a strictly co-ordinating job. Its main activity is to co-ordinate the functions of 10 separate commodity committees, which draw up world balance sheets of the particular food they are concerned with. They send suggestions and requests to the C.F.B. in Washington.
Q: And then?
A: The C.F.B. has a world picture before it and it approves a recommendation of the commodity committee, it will pass on this recommendation to the Government concerned.
Q: I see, but why does it still go on?
A: Yes. It has no executive powers. It cannot order anyone to do anything.
Q: Oh, dear!
A: Ah, but listen. C.F.B. word is, of course, law with the three member Governments. Other Dominions, also, will take friendly heed. The C.F.B. enjoys considerable international respect as an impartial advisor, and the three member Governments between them possess a goodly hunk of the world's shipping.
Q: But why do you get things like the Russian wheat for France deal?
A: There is nothing C.F.B. can do about that even if it wanted to.
Q: I see. Have other countries been asked to join the C.F.B.?
A: They seem quite happy to do their share on one or more of the commodity committees.
Q: Tell me more about commodity committees.
A: They are just what their name implies. There is a committee on dairy products, for instance, and one on fats and oils; there is another on beans and peas, and another, oddly enough, on eggs and tartaric acids. There are fertilizer and vitamin committees.
Q: Where are these committees located?
A: Mostly here in Washington, but you in London house a committee on apples and coconuts. There are 12 countries and U.N.R.R.A. on that one.
Q: Do these committees function fairly smoothly?
A: Frankly, no.
Q: You mean the usual difficulties of encounters when a group of people sit down together in committee?

By R. M. MACCULL

Q: Alas, worse than that, I'm afraid. You see one of the things these committees obviously must have, in order to do their work properly, is a mass of detail on production, consumption, stocks, and so forth in the various countries, and certain countries, naming no names—give some very unconvincing data, or even none at all.
Q: Isn't it rather a wonder that they can get any results at all?
A: Sometimes proceedings drag on maddeningly. The Cereals Committee, for example, is in practically permanent session.
Q: Why?
A: It wants to make sure that all the facts are disclosed and all opinions heard. Laudable, of course, but as was well said the other day, you cannot feed statistics to a starving man.
Q: How about these other organizations to combat hunger? How do they fit into the picture?
A: You mean such as the Famine Emergency Committee, which sent ex-President Herbert Hoover to Europe, the Emergency Economic Committee for Europe, and the Food and Agriculture Organisation—oh, the C.F.B. does its best to co-ordinate with all of them, too.
Q: Couldn't be an example of too many cooks, could it?
A: You mustn't ask me questions like that, please.
Q: Sorry, well, now, who represents Britain on the C.F.B.?
A: Maurice Hulton.
Q: Why?
A: He is highly efficient.
Q: Admirable. Tell me about him.
A: He is 41 years old, has a round face with receding chin, is florid, pleasant and voluble.
Q: And his background?
A: He spent nine years at Oxford and Yale, where he secured a Commonwealth Fellowship. He wanted to be a don and settle down to a dreamy existence at Balliol.
Q: Don't tell me he is one of these academic economists.
A: Not at all. One day he flung cap and gown into the Isis and bounced into the City and became a stockbroker with the firm of Buckmaster and Moore. Then he was managing director of O. T. Falk and Company, and in 1938 he became a member of the Food Defence Plan. When war broke out, he joined the Ministry of Food.
Q: Oh, well, I hope he stays at this job.
A: I'm afraid he won't. He is anxious to get back to the City. Incidentally, talking of food, Britain's offer to ration bread if America did knocked every one on to their ears. Bewildered was the main reaction, and if you can believe me, even regretful!
Q: Regretful! Why on earth?
A: The matter was summed up for me by my tax-drafter, who told me severally that this was just another "smart British trick to take America's good bread away from her and give it to a lot of foreigners." Said—but there it is. They will always be a number of people in this country who will produce regrettable motives for what we regard as our most high-minded acts.

tacles and a leather coat, quickly changed all that. "That's not enough," he shouted with a beautifully clear voice trained to just the right pitch of stridency. "Thirty million isn't nearly enough." The crowd took it up at once. "More! More!" they shouted. "Thirty million is too little." The man in the window shouts, "They supplied beer to the Todt Organisation." The man in the gallery leans forward again. "These people have earned millions while we have suffered. Give back to the people what belongs to the people." So it went on for about four minutes, while the finance expert who had asked for only a miserable £160,000 sterling looked more and more uncomfortable. He smiled nervously up at the gallery as he lit a cigarette. And then began what to my mind was the most fascinating feature of this extraordinary trial, which isn't extraordinary at all in present-day Yugoslavia. The judge asked, perhaps somewhat superfluously, "Has anyone anything to say?" From all parts of the hall people began to volunteer evidence and deliver political harangues attacking the owners and managers of the brewery, attacking the shareholders, and demanding that the firm be handed over to the State. They spoke from where they stood in the hall. There was no witness-box. There was no oath. Sometimes witnesses weren't even identified. Hearsay and gossip

were admitted, taken in the record of the court. There was no cross-examination of witnesses. There was no statement for the defence. In fact, no counsel for the defence was in the court. And that wasn't regarded as unusual. The judge and his tribunal retired from the court for about 10 minutes before they returned with the verdict—"Weiffert Brewery is found guilty of having made excessive profits during the occupation, and is condemned to a fine of 40,000,000 Dinars (220,000 sterling)." The man in the gallery had won. I have told you about the trial in some detail, because: It is typical of much that is going on in revolutionary Yugoslavia today. For South-east Europe's Communist Yugoslavia is a model State, which has achieved most of what they want to achieve tomorrow. For the Yugoslav regime, that trial in the People's Court wasn't an essay in justice—an attempt to arbitrate fairly and impartially. It was war. Part of the revolutionary war waged first against the German occupiers, and then against their collaborators and supporters, now against the middle class. Marshal Tito's Government is quite frank that the revolution comes first with their law courts, and the law second. By means of trials like the one I saw in the Culture Hall, 78 per cent. of industry in Serbia and 84 per cent. of industry in Croatia have been taken from their owners and appropriated by the State. Peasants are being deprived of their land after being found guilty of not working it themselves. Because they are conducting a revolutionary war, the Yugoslav regime refuses to tolerate opposition or permit strikes. Both are illegal. The Deputy Public Prosecutor for Croatia stated unambiguously at Zagreb on October 21 last year: "All the acts of the reactionaries and opposition, that is of the enemy, are criminal according to the law. What they do is anti-national and we should proceed accordingly." And when during the constitutional debate in the Belgrade Parliament on January 17, Colonel Vojin Petrovic put up the proposal that: "The right to strike" should be included in the constitution, General Djilas on behalf of the Government, turned it down flat as being "reactionary in the present circumstances." But when the wrong. These restrictions against democratic liberty haven't been prompted by any ideological hatred of democracy. They are serving purely a practical purpose: To push through the revolution and fight the chaos and confusion deliberately created by the Germans in Yugoslavia. Germany divided the country into six different states, with seven different currencies, and carefully fostered conflict between classes, races, and churches. Marshal Tito's Government with

ROBERT LYND ESSAY

Now that the Great Western Railway has announced that a hundred stations are to be repainted, a correspondent of "Times" asks plaintively: "Will it be in the usual weary, depressing, drab colour or may we now hope for bright and cheerful railway stations?" The ordinary English railway station is certainly not a thing to raise a man's spirits. A foreign visitor arriving for the first time in London by way of Euston station might well conclude that he had reached the gates of the Inferno. Oxford railway station has always seemed to me since I first saw it to be a disgrace to England. Here the stranger gets out in the mood to see a city famous for its loveliness throughout the civilised world, and finds himself at what looks like the entrance to a suburb slowly dying of its own dreariness. So at least it strikes me. If I were in control of the replanning of England, one of the first things I should do, after building houses for the people, would be to pull down Oxford railway station and invite an architect of genius to design something that would serve worthily as a porch to a city of light and learning.

the blind discipline of the Communist machine to help it has made Yugoslavia more united than it has ever been in its history. You may not agree with the method they have used to achieve this—but the achievement is a fact. Reconstruction is going forward with a swing. The men of the underground now running the above-ground administration have lost none of the ruthlessness, ability to improvise, and leadership appeal which were the secret of their wartime triumph. And, above all, Marshal Tito—with the help of his secret police—has established a regime free of that corruption which has always in the past characterised Balkan administrations. I predict that: Even if dissatisfaction among the peasants increases, the present regime will in subsequent elections be confirmed in power with the same unanimity that put it there. There will be no democratisation of the regime. Marshal Tito will keep his Serbs, Croats, Montenegrins, and Slovenes keyed up to a high pitch of revolutionary patriotism. There will be military service and a military education for the whole Yugoslav Republic. There will be tub-thumping patriotism and territorial claims, beginning with Trieste and for the Austrian coast of Southern Carinthia, developing subsequently into agitation for expansion into Macedonia. For Czechoslovakia, whose Communists look with admiration and envy at Belgrade, I predict a quieter time. The first test there will come at the end of May, when they hold their elections, and the Communist revolutionaries, who at present hold 11 out of 25 seats in the Government, and key positions at that, will have to justify at the polls the power they gained by nomination in the early days, when the Red Army liberated Czechoslovakia. For the Czech election isn't being held on a single list system, combining all parties in one recipe for victory successfully employed in Yugoslavia. Each party will go to the polls separately. The Communists themselves don't expect to poll more than 30 per cent. President Benes is determined that the new Cabinet shall be built in strict accord with the election results. But I doubt whether even he will be able to insist on the Communists giving up the Ministry of the Interior which Soviet Russia, for reasons of her own security policy, will prefer to see in the hands of a trusted Communist. I predict that the election will greatly strengthen moderate middle-class influences in the Czech Government, while retaining the Communists in such key positions as the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Defence (I'm aware that the present Minister is a soldier, and not officially a Communist). And that will mean that Czechoslovakia, a key country of South-east and Central Europe, will, during the next five years, have every opportunity of becoming what, in the interest of Europe as a whole, she should become—a safe bridge between the East and the West, economically and politically.

GLOOMY STATIONS

Then there is the matter of seats. Waterloo is a model station in the number of seats it provides for the waiting traveller; but in how many stations, if one wants to sit down, one has to make a perch of one's suitcase! There are waiting-rooms, it is true, but who would sit in a waiting-room except under duress? Let the railway companies, then, begin the task of giving us brief creature comforts of men, women and children rather than to our aesthetic needs. There are times when I would not care twopence about being in a building that looked like a goal if only I could get a good cup of tea. After the tea and the seats, however, let us have architecture as good at least as that of the best modern public houses. I can think of at least one firm that has built a number of new public houses in keeping with all that is best architecturally in their surroundings. Is it not time that the railway companies aimed at least at a public-house level of good taste? The L.M.S. before the war showed admirable taste in its coloured posters, some of which were good enough, indeed, to be framed as pictures for the home. The same taste applied to the appearance of railway stations would give us stations in which it was pleasant to sit down during a half-hour's wait, and contemplate that charm of the busy world about us. There is one method of brightening railway station life, however, that I hope the companies will not consider—the provision

England Remains True To Itself

Heaven knows, of all the surprises which the infant UNO had in store for us the greatest was to find a powerful and strong Britain. Neither the destruction caused by the Luftwaffe nor the great social revolution has been able to damage Britain. She emerges from the cauldron of the "New World" her old self. Noboc, indeed, had expected Mr. Bevin to dominate the General Assembly and the Security Council. Yet this man—who has the charm of a big bulldog—impressed the delegations by his forceful personality and his deep faith in the greatness of his country. Yet although Britain has not changed, many things in Britain have. How different is No. 10, Downing-street from the place which I visited last in the dark days of June 1940, when Wins-

ton Churchill played host in princely fashion to the few Frenchmen who had rallied round General de Gaulle. Gone is the Downing-street of Chamberlain. No. 10 today, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Attlee, has become a very modest and glamorous bourgeois home. "We had our French Revolution during this war," said Miss Ellen Wilkinson to me when I met her in Belgrave-square at the former home of the Duke of Norfolk. "Never again will the Duke of Norfolk be able to live here—he won't have the money to do so." "We dealt with this class" of society. We did not cut their heads off—we cut their income, and this is sufficient. I replaced the family portraits of the Duke of Norfolk by Picasso. But our institutions, our traditions, and our Constitution have come out of this revolution unscathed." I met Mrs. Attlee at No. 10. She was wearing a plain black frock, and seemed very sorry that she had to leave her little red-brick cottage. She lives on the second floor in a small flat, with only one servant. Mrs. Attlee has been married for 23 years, and all her thoughts are occupied by her husband and their four children. I crossed the road and called at the Foreign Office. Another innovation—Mrs. Bevin lives on the top floor in a small flat. Week-ends Show The Changes Mrs. Bevin is a charming lady who lives wholly for her husband. I found her warm-

By GENEVIEVE TABOUIS

some of us has changed, but our life as a nation remains unchanged. Our foreign policy, for instance, is exactly what it was before. "As to the New World we hear so much about from the Continent, we can't quite understand what you mean." Britain is Very Strong "You all say Russia is so strong, and some believe so. Britain is weak. You are mistaken. Britain is very strong. Nothing has changed." "Our job now is to build ships, railway lines, houses, and to rebuild our trade abroad. This is exactly what we ought to do, and what I hope we are going to do." "Those who speak about the decline and fall of the British Empire are talking nonsense. The Empire has never been more closely united." And most of the English I saw during my stay in London are of the same opinion. I had lunch at the restaurant in the Commons. The M.P.s looked exactly the same as they did when I last came to London during the reign of the Conservative Party. "Our cooking has not changed either," said Dr. Summerskill to me, looking severe and critical. "It is as bad as it was before." "Yet we do not want to import to improve our food. The English eat now to live, and not to relish their food." Another M.P., who had listened to this remark, reminded me that he had visited one of the "People's Kitchens" opened by the Mayor of Lyons, Edouard Herriot. "As soon as the meal was finished, Herriot told the women that they could queue for the remainder of the soup," said the M.P.

They're Resigned To Their Fate "Yet none of them responded to this offer. 'We like our soup with onions,' said one woman. 'We make it with garlic,' said another. 'And we only eat it with celery,' said the third." "The British Ambassador in France at that time, Mr. Ronald Campbell, was struck by this demonstration of culinary individualism, so typical of the French. 'Here in this country, as you are bound to notice, people just chew, resigned to their fate, and in silence.' of what is, for some reason or other, called light music, broadcast through loud speakers. It was one of the minor trials of air-raided London to arrive at Victoria station and be greeted by the latest jazz in company with the slightly less unusual strains. True, it was pleasant one day to see a policeman kicking out his feet in time to the music and humming along something about the moon and holding somebody or other in his arms. I always think, however, that the proverb "Silence is golden" must have been invented by some one who foresaw the coming of jazz. Therefore I would urge the companies to leave our ears alone and be kind to our eyes. If I were in their place I would commission a panel of beauty doctors to inquire into what is wrong with railway stations and find a remedy. Then something might be done. Or it might not. In any case, do let us have what a man means when he asks for "A nice cup of tea."

CHURCH NOTICES

12th May, Third Sunday after Easter.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL
(Garden Road)
Holy Communion at 7.15 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m. (Choral) Noon and 7.30 p.m. Service for the Forces at 10 a.m. Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m. Preacher: Rev. J. W. Faulkner. No Evensong this Sunday. Daily Service at 7.30 a.m. Confirmation Class 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday. Wednesday and Friday choir practice in the Cathedral at 5.30 p.m. Thursday, Holy Communion at 7.30 a.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON
Holy Communion—8 a.m. Matins—10.15 a.m. Holy Communion—11.15 a.m. Evensong—6.30 p.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
Hong Kong
(A branch of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ Scientist, Boston, Mass.)
Sunday Service 11 a.m. Banquet de L'Inde Chinoise (French Bank Bldg.) 2nd floor, Queen's Road. The subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Christian Science Churches today is: "Adam and Fallen Man." The Golden Text: "I Corinthians 15:22. 'As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.'" Christian Science literature can be obtained or loaned after the service. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN, METHODIST, BAPTIST, CONGREGATIONALIST and FREE CHURCHES, KOWLOON.
Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, (off Nathan Road, Kowloon). 6.30 p.m.—Evensong Service, conducted by Rev. W. G. Tran. Chaplain—R.A.F. members of all Services and civilians welcome. Tuesday in Salvation Army Canton at 7.30 p.m. Christian Fellowship.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES SERVICES FOR H.M. FORCES
At St. Joseph's Church, Masses at 7.00 and 9.30 a.m. Sermon: "Mary, Mother of Men." Father John Turner, S.J. At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m. Weekdays. At the Catholic Centre, Holy Mass at 7.30 a.m. Weekdays. Holy Mass at 5.30 p.m.

THE CATHEDRAL
(16, Caine Road, Tel. 22674)
Morning Services: At 8.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.00 Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 8.00 First Holy Mass of the Newly-Ordained Priest, Father John Wong. Sermon—recession of the Most Blessed Sacrament after Mass; at 10.00 Holy Mass (sermon in English). At 3.00 p.m. Catechism classes. Rosary and sermon; at 5.30 p.m. Thanksgiving Service for the newly-ordained priest, Father John Wong. N.B. The Exercises in honour of Our Lady during the month of May are held every evening at 6.30 p.m. Weekdays. Masses at 6.00, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH
(1, Garden Road, Tel. 22992)
High Mass in honour of St. Joseph at 8.30 a.m. and Benediction. Saturday. Confessions will be heard in the afternoon. Weekdays: Holy Mass at 8.00 a.m.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
(Happy Valley, Tel. 27897)
At 6.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 7.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. High Mass and General Communion for members of Catholic Action. Solemn reception of members of Catholic Action (English-speaking section) and social.

MOLOTOV CONCESSIONS Gives In On Italian Treaty Problems

Bypassing Of A Crucial Question

PARIS, MAY 11.
INDICATING A POSSIBLE BREAK IN THE WEEK-LONG DEADLOCK BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN COUNTRIES, THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL YESTERDAY GAVE IN ON TWO DISPUTED POINTS OF THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V. M. MOLOTOV AGREED TO SUPPORT THE FRENCH PROPOSAL ON THE ITALIAN COLONIES WHERE ITALY WOULD BE NAMED SOLE TRUSTEE OF THE PRO-FASCIST ITALIAN COLONIES UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS. AMERICAN SOURCES REPORTED.

He also waived previous objections to the American proposal to name an allied war criminal commission inside Italy to continue work of the Allied Control Commission.

American officials said the U.S. Secretary of State, James F. Byrnes, had also agreed to support the French solution on the colonies, but the British Foreign Secretary attached "reservations" on Cyrenaica because of Britain's wartime pledge to Senussi tribesmen.

According to British sources, Mr. Bevin consented to designate Italy as the sole trustee for Tripolitania and other portions of the African Empire only if the Council agreed to name Britain as trustee for Cyrenaica. The British Foreign Secretary cited Britain's promise to Cyrenaica tribesmen that they would never again be placed under Italian rule and told

Molotov that the blood of thousands of British soldiers was spilled upon the sands of Cyrenaica.

Dosultory Talks
The Foreign Ministers in an informal session bypassed the crucial question of setting the date for the peace conference; and in the course of a review of the deputies "progress" reached a tentative agreement on the questions of the Italian colonies, Italian reparations and apprehension of Italian war criminals.

This morning's discussion can only be described as desultory, reminding observers all too vividly of the closing stages of the London session of the Foreign Ministers Conference last September.

One attempt this morning was to discover a way out of the impasse created by the conflicting conceptions of the function of the peace conference, which was eloquently expressed by the French Foreign Minister, M. Georges Bidault, when in the closing stages he suggested for this evening's meeting, "Let us make it 6 o'clock and so save one hour's discussion."

Hopes that the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, might have received instructions from Moscow, which would allow him to compromise on one of the other proposals for fixing a European conference—whose most observers had never rated high—vanished today when it became apparent that the Soviet Foreign Minister would not budge on anything which involved leaving open to the Peace Conference questions as yet unagreed among the Ministers.

Horse Trade
There are still those in Paris who discuss the chances of an eleven-hour "horse trade," but they can produce little evidence for their belief, beyond the conviction that the Ministers will be unwilling to see the conference end in deadlock.

One thing only seems certain: that the long-suffering Ministers' deputies will be instructed to continue work on the peace treaty drafts during any interval which occurs between the end of the present meeting and the beginning of the next.

The deputies' reports still continue in a steady flow. For instance, the peace treaty with Finland is virtually completely drafted, while military experts have managed to fix the totals for the peacetime strength of armies permitted to Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Finland, though differences still persist in the matter of air forces.

One interesting minor point still under discussion by the deputies is drafting the clause of the Rumanian frontier. The British and American delegations have asked for a map showing the exact delineation of the present Soviet-Rumanian frontiers, which were fixed on July 28, 1940.

Soviet Demurs
The Soviet deputy, Mr. Vyshinsky, declared that the line had been published in all newspapers of that date, but the Soviet delegation still demurs when asked to produce an official map showing the definitive boundary.

In the Finnish treaty draft the main clauses are:
1. Finland to transfer all German assets in Finland to the Soviet Union.
2. The region of Petsamo, which was ceded to Finland under the peace treaty of March 12, 1940, should now be returned to Russia.

3. The Soviet Union renounces its rights to the Hango peninsula, and in return Fin-

A MENACE

London, May 11.
A resolution proposed for debate at the Labour Party's annual conference in June declares that the "United States monopoly of secrets of atomic energy is a menace to world peace."

It is suggested that Britain's United Nations delegation should attempt to put on the U.N.O. agenda a plan "that all technical information and equipment for the production of atomic energy be placed in the hands of the United Nations."—Associated Press.

Miners To Go Back To Work

Washington, May 11.
John L. Lewis, leader of the United States miners, today ordered the miners to go back to work until May 26.

The return is conditional on local mine management agreeing to make retrospective during the strike any increase that may be negotiated.

Lewis telegraphed to every local union president urging him to arrange for the 400,000 miners—whose 40-day strike had almost brought America's industry to a standstill—to return to work as soon as the local mine management had agreed to this proposal. President Truman has invited Lewis and one representative of the mineowners to go to the White House tonight.—Reuter.

New York, May 11.
Dun and Bradstreet today reported that the nation's sales turned upward this week after the post-Easter decline, rising slightly above the preceding week.—Associated Press.

British Officials In Mix-Up With Russians

(By Hubert Harrison.)

Berlin, May 11.
Three officials of the British Military Government, in Leipzig for the historic fair, were detained on the outskirts of the city yesterday but released after an hour's questioning and examination.

A British photographer was detained while taking photographs of machinery at the fair and held for two hours.

Two senior British officers, driving out of Leipzig, along the Dresden road were also held for two hours and only released on the intervention of a major in the Russian tank corps. The major told them they could go but the NKVD (Security Police) with a little red flag kept getting in the way and refused to allow them to leave.

British war correspondents driving in a motorcar towards Dresden were held up by the Soviet police for five hours. When leaving Leipzig they showed their passes, explained that they would return shortly and were told that it was all right. Near Grimma, when turning back towards Leipzig they were caught by a Russian car which had apparently been

land gives Russia rights for the creation of a naval base in the area of Porkkala Udd.
4. The agreement of October, 1940 governing the status of the Aland Islands to be now completely restored.

Bevin Disagrees
Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain) told Mr. Molotov (Soviet) at this morning's meeting that to oppose the calling of a peace conference of 21 nations now was not only "a veto on the peace conference, but also a veto on the right of nations who took part in the war to express their views." Mr. Bevin added, "To this I cannot agree."

The "Big Four" met to search for a compromise between the views of Mr. Byrnes, who wants a peace conference to be called on June 15, and Mr. Molotov, who argues that such conference cannot be called until Britain, the United States, France and Russia have agreed on the treaty drafts.

The Ministers adjourned without an agreement. Mr. Molotov declared it was essential to get an agreement on the "fundamental points at issue."—Reuter and Associated Press, following them and ordered to

Britons Who Will Control Germany

London, May 11.
The four civilian regional commissioners who, as announced in the House of Commons today, have been appointed to the British zone in Germany, include two men who have had considerable administrative experience in their military careers.

Lieutenant-General Sir Gordon MacKenzie, who will command the Hanover region, was British Chief-of-Staff in Washington during the war. In the first World War he served in France and Belgium and in 1919 went with the British Military Mission to Berlin.

Air Vice-Marshal Sir Hugh Champor de Crespony, who has been appointed to Schleswig Holstein, started his military career as a private in the Australian forces in 1914 and later became an air night fighter. He resigned from the R.A.F. in 1945 to contest the Newark division of Nottingham in the general election.

Henry Vaughan Berry, who is to be in charge of Westphalia served with the Rhineland Commission in Germany from 1919 to 1925.

He then followed a business career. In 1942 he became Chairman of the Ministry of Labor Manpower Board (Southern Region).

The fourth regional commissioner is William Ashbury, who was deputy regional commissioner for civil defence (Southern England).

He was a member of the Royal Commission on Unemployment Insurance in 1930 and became a member of the Assistance Board in 1945.—Reuter.

PILOTS' STRIKE SUSPENDED

Chicago, May 11.
The threatened strike of 1,000 A.F.L. airline pilots against the Transworld Airline has been indefinitely suspended pending the hearing before an emergency board appointed by President Harry Truman to study the wage dispute, the Union president said yesterday.

The strike had been scheduled for May 7, but President Truman's action prevented a walk-out.—Associated Press.

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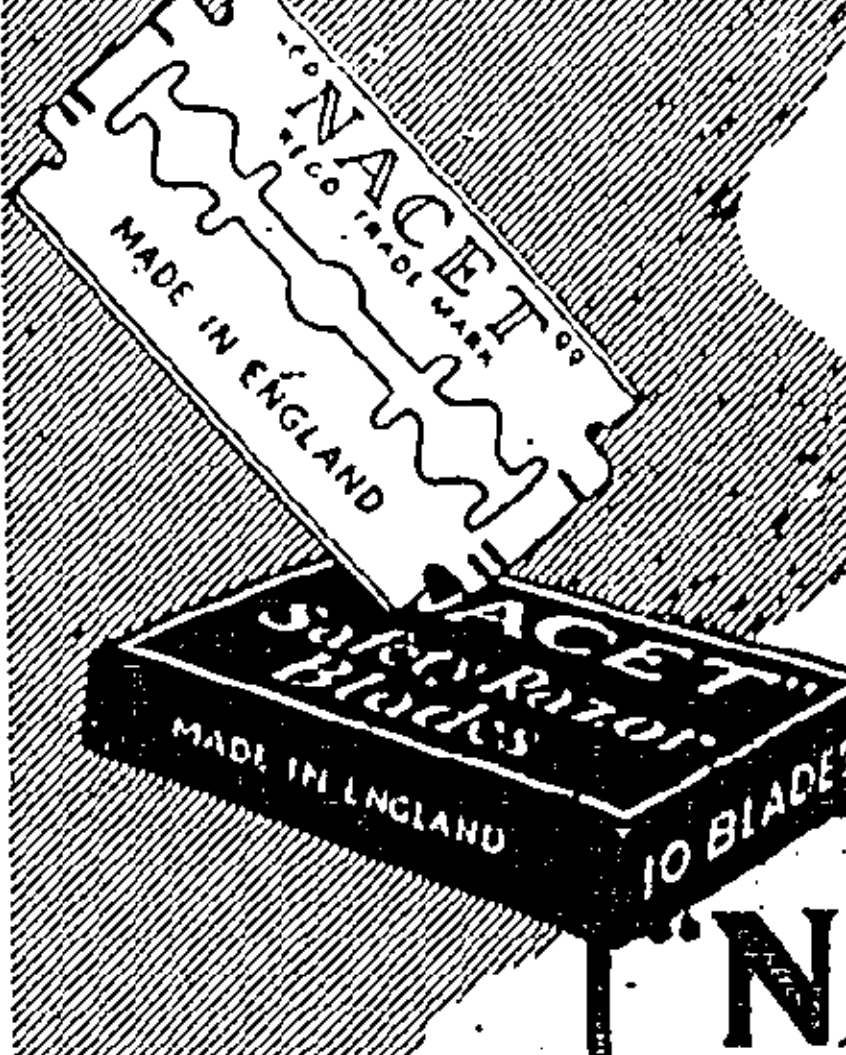
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will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE

ON SUNDAY, 12TH MAY

FIRST SADDLING BELL 2.30 P.M.

FIRST RACE STARTS AT 3.00 P.M.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which (\$2) may be obtained at the Office of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers (\$10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

ENTRANCE Public Enclosure \$1 including Tax Members Enclosure \$3

There are a limited number of Boxes available upon application to the Clerk of the Course, Lt.-Col. J. R. Edgar, M.B.E., H.Q. Land Forces. (Telephone No. 34121—Ex. 26).

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C., Secretary, H.K.J.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

UNIVERSITY
ALUMNI

Penang, May 11.
Former University of Hong Kong students have established an Alumni Association of North Malaya with its headquarters here.

Dr. Ong Chong, a Chinese member of the Malayan Union advisory group has been elected president of the group which plans to:

- (1) Maintain and foster the bonds of friendship among graduates and former students of the University of Hong Kong.
- (2) Provide information, advice and assistance to students who plan to enroll at Hong Kong.
- (3) Maintain contacts with activities at the University.—Associated Press.

The following forthcoming wedding is announced:—Mr. Thomas Tavares, clerk, of 111, Hollywood Road, 1st floor, to Miss Chee Man, of the same address.

NEW YORK FREIGHT BUREAU
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT BUREAU

Consignees of cargo tendered for shipment from U.S.A. and Canada via Pacific on and after 1st April, 1946, and from U.S.A. and Canada via Atlantic on and after 27th April, 1946, are hereby notified that all landing, receiving, sorting and delivery charges from ship's tackle on such cargo will be for account of the Consignee, and payable before delivery.

F. F. BOOTH
Secretary
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT BUREAU
HONG KONG, 10th May, 1946.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS
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"This Man Killed My Brother"

EVIDENCE OF HOW THE ACCUSED ANSWERED "YES" TO A WOMAN'S ALLEGATION THAT "YOU KILLED MY YOUNGER BROTHER" WHEN SHE PICKED HIM OUT AT AN IDENTIFICATION PARADE AT STANLEY, WAS GIVEN BY MAJOR K. HUSSAIN, MEMBER OF THE WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATION TEAM, AT THE RESUMED HEARING YESTERDAY OF THE TRIAL OF SGT. MATSUDA KENICHI, CALLED "THE TIGER OF WAICHOW," FOR WAR CRIMES.

Matsuda is charged with committing a war crime in that he, at Waichow, between May 25 and August 5, 1945, being in the service of the occupying Power in the Japanese Gendarmerie, in violation of the law and usages of war, was concerned in the maltreatment of a Chinese civilian named Li Kam-moon, who was at that time under arrest, resulting in the death of the said Chinese civilian.

The Court, sitting at Jardine Matheson's East Point godown, comprises Lieut-Col. J. C. Stewart (President), Major M. I. Ormsby and Capt. B. N. Kaul. The Prosecuting Officer is Capt. J. F. Reilly and Lieut. Huggan is for the defence.

Testifying for the Crown, Major Hussain said that last Feb. 25 he conducted an identification parade at Stanley. The parade was composed of 12 Japanese, including accused, who was given all opportunities of choosing his place among the crowd.

Accused, said Major Hussain, was first picked out by Li Kam-moon, who, pointing at accused, said: "This man killed my brother." Accused did not reply to her, witness added.

No Hesitation
Accused was then picked out by Li Kam-moon (elder sister of Li Kam-moon), who stated: "You killed my brother." Matsuda replied "Yes," related Major Hussain. Witness said that none of Li's sisters showed any hesitation when asked to identify at the parade.

In reply, Lieut. Huggan, defending, Major Hussain said that he thought accused was deliberately incriminating himself when he replied "Yes" to Li Kam-moon's accusation.

Cross-examined by Capt. Reilly, prosecuting, as to whether he believed Matsuda's answer of "Yes" to Li Kam-moon was a direct answer to her accusation of "You killed my younger brother," Major Hussain said that he believed it was so.

At this stage, Capt. Reilly asked permission to submit two statements made by accused to the members of the War Crimes Investigation Team when he was charged with the crime.

After a 10-minute adjournment, the Court resumed and accepted both statements as evidence.

"Mental Disorder"

In one of his statements, Matsuda said that he arrested Li Moon (Li Kam-moon) and had interrogated him about five times altogether. He said that he did the interrogation alone since he could speak Cantonese fluently and that he was sure nobody else but himself had questioned Li. After his arrest, added Matsuda in his statement, Li was sent to the police station and later transferred to the Gendarmerie H.Q. where he was kept in a cell which was guarded by soldiers the whole day.

Continuing, Matsuda's statement said: "Li Moon was suffering from mental disorder, after having tried to commit suicide once before at Hong Kong. When he was in the Waichow Gendarmerie he tried to commit suicide a second time on his way from the cell to the lavatory which was about 80 feet away. He poked himself in the stomach with an iron bar and banged his head against the wall."

"I sent him to the Military Hospital, the Wal On Hospital, for treatment. I took him there myself accompanied by six

Rations

The issue of military rations to entitled civilians is to cease as from May 16.

From that date meals will be provided for residents in the Hong Kong, Peninsula and Gloucester Hotels by the Hotel company at prices agreed to by Government.

The depot for the issuing of dry rations in Pedder Building will close on May 15.

"BELFAST" SAILS

H.M.S. Belfast, destined to become the flagship, British Pacific Fleet, left yesterday for Singapore where Admiral Lord Fraser will hand over command to Vice-Admiral Sir Dennis Boyd.

It is not certain yet when the change of command will formally take place, but Vice-Admiral Sir Dennis Boyd is now in his way to Singapore, and he will hoist his flag in H.M.S. Belfast.

OUT OF BOUNDS

All brothels and premises housing prostitutes in Hong Kong and Kowloon have now been declared out of bounds to members of the Royal Navy.

The Royal Navy hospital ship "Empire Clyde" will shortly make two trips to Hainan to repatriate the very sick among Hong Kong Chinese who were deported there by the Japanese. There are about 3,000 survivors of a much greater number who died from ill-treatment and starvation, and many of these remaining are in a pitiable condition.

other gendarmes. I don't remember the names of any of the doctors in the hospital.

Death Certificate
"I only heard from certain members of the hospital that Li Moon had died from peritonitis in the hospital. All death certificates were made out by one of the doctors there whose name was that of a lieutenant but I cannot remember his name. I read this certificate and handed it over to the Gendarmerie in Waichow."

When the Court resumed yesterday morning, Lieut. Ormsby, a Chinese Sub-Inspector of the Hong Kong Police, was again brought back to the witness stand and subjected to lengthy cross-examinations by the Defence Officer and the President.

Lieut. Huggan, defending: Do you know who was the O.C. (Officer Commanding) of the Gendarmerie at that time?—I don't know his name in English, but according to Chinese he was called Yee Sup-nam (corresponding to Higarashi in English).

Was Matsuda directly under Higarashi's orders?—Matsuda told me that he had been sent by the Hong Kong Gendarmerie. Before putting the next question, witness was warned that he need not answer if he thought it might incriminate him.

Were you in the pay of the Gendarmerie?—I did not receive any pay from the Gendarmerie. I received my pay from the police.

Big Shot
Who were controlling the police?—The local puppets.

In other words you were an employee of the Japanese?—Yes, I was.

Were you a member of the Gendarmerie at that time?—Yes.

In reply to Capt. Reilly, witness said that Higarashi was O.C. of the Waichow Gendarmerie.

Who was the bigger shot in the Gendarmerie between Matsuda and Higarashi?—Higarashi.

Who was more powerful in arresting BAAG agents?—Higarashi did not take part at all.

What did Matsuda tell you when he arrived in Waichow from Hong Kong?—He told me that he came to Waichow to arrest Allied spies.

After warning witness that he need not answer if he thought it might incriminate him, the President asked: Having arrested Li, were you responsible for his actions?—No.

You told the Court that Matsuda must be responsible for the case. Do you realize it was a serious accusation?—Yes.

Do you still suggest that Matsuda was responsible because he had arrested Li?—Yes.

Following the submission of the two statements, Capt. Reilly informed the Court that the case for the prosecution was ended.

The Court was adjourned to 10 a.m. tomorrow.

DRESS SHIP

For the first time since before the war ships of the Royal Navy in Hong Kong will "dress ship" today to mark the ninth anniversary of the Coronation of King George VI. Dunting will be flown from ships in harbour but no salute will be fired.

Messages To Ships At Sea

New radiogram services to ships for private messages have been announced. As from Monday the Government Radio Office in the G.P.O. building will accept private radio telegrams to addresses in any British seagoing warship, either at sea or in harbour. These will be handled over naval W/T channels at a charge of sixpence per word.

For British merchant ships at sea messages will be accepted at a rate of tenpence halfpenny a word. Radiograms for foreign merchant ships are limited to ships within range of the Hong Kong 500 KC/S Commercial Station at Cap D'Aguilar.

Hong Kong Naval W/T Station will accept Radiotelegrams on High Frequency Ship Shore Lines from all ships for destinations in any part of the world. For destinations in Hong Kong the charge will be sixpence from warships and tenpence halfpenny from British Merchant Ships. Charges to other destinations will be quoted to ships on demand.

MONEY MART

Chinese national currency was quiet yesterday though rates were generally maintained. Closing quotations were \$2.46 for spot and \$2.36 for futures (per CN\$1,000). Gold was firm and rose from \$444 to \$449 a tael, though at the close it eased off to \$447.

U.S. dollars appreciated to \$5.20. Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$17.30 and \$13.20 respectively.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, May 11.
Closing quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:

Gold per ounce: Buying CN\$169,000, Selling CN\$160,000. U.S. dollars (official market): Buying CN\$2,150, Selling CN\$2,200. H.K. dollars: Buying CN\$403, Selling CN\$408.—Associated Press.

The next Criminal Sessions will start at 10 a.m. on May 21, according to a notification in the Gazette.

Readers' Letters

"Callup Poll"

Sir,—I agree with J. A. K. that nothing will be achieved by treading upon each other's toes. As I have stated on more than one occasion, I am always ready and willing to do my bit as a citizen of this Colony. Would J. A. K. be so good as to let me know, however, how I should proceed about the matter. Every time I have endeavoured, by personal contact, to arouse interest relative to self-government, I have been regarded as a bore and told to think of my own interests first before worrying my head about matters which concern the public as a whole. Generally, people seem to find more interest in their mahjong or card games than self-government.

I cannot say that the revelations in the Press have disclosed any useful work on the part of Hongkongites while in Macao. In any event, my reference to the doings of Hong Kongites in Macao was not in relation to political matters, but entirely in regard to the conduct of Hongkongites in matters which have a direct bearing on their fitness or otherwise for self-government.

I am not clear as to what J.A.K. means when he asks my views regarding the forthcoming examination. If he will be more explicit, I will do my best to oblige.

In conclusion, I think it would be a good idea if the "China Mail" could see its way to run a Gallup Poll in connection with the question of self-government for Hong Kong. The result would be most interesting and instructive.

SIMPLE SIMON.

"Fair Play"

Sir,—I feel it my duty to make known a few facts about your correspondent "Fair Play" a native of the mainland who has been published under that nom de plume. Readers will no doubt recall some months ago this same correspondent attacked "Nausea" quoting the most imaginative happenings during the "horae" career, and also questioning his breeding.

Mention of the name "Nausea"

rather implies that "Fair Play" is none other than the infamous Joe Clutterbuck, who for a long time was associated with a horse of that name. Clutterbuck as readers will remember was prime mover in the scandal at Epsom Spring meeting in 1938 when 6 horses out of a field of 7 were found to have been fitted with roller skates, and though able to show an amazing turn of speed to Tattenham Corner, could neither negotiate the bend nor climb the hill, but careered madly forward until they were caught somewhere out on the Brighton Road. Strangely enough a horse named "Nausea" won the race.

Clutterbuck was unable to cash in on his nefarious plot as there was an objection and at the subsequent inquiry he was "warned off Newmarket Heath".

He was next in the public eye at Altcar the following year when under an assumed name he attempted to enter Nausea (now known as Kay's Fancy) in the Waterloo Cup; this plot was also frustrated, and Clutterbuck quitted the shores of England. He was then heard of at "Tollygrange" this time doping the stewards of the meeting, but on being found out, was sent to the "Gilded Cage" for a rest period of 3 years; and was described as an inveterate liar and menace to society.

"Megafin" is much hurt at these slurs on her pedigree, and states although her dam may have been a little "lightly" she was never promiscuous.

I would also like to take this opportunity of advising readers that the person convicted at the London Quarter Sessions in 1943 was "Mustlethwaite" and although "a plausible and dangerous rascal" do readers feel that he could have been worse than this Blackener of Characters and Breaker up of Homes "Fair Play".

P. POSTLETHWAITE.

PRICE CONTROLS

Now price controls, covering infant food, cocoa, margarine, and flour, have now come into effect under a notification published in the Gazette yesterday.

The commodities concerned and the maximum retail price are as follows:—

Lactogen Infant Food HK\$10.50 per 3 lb. tin.
Nestle Cocoa HK\$1.00 per 1/2 lb. tin.
Imported Australian Margarine HK\$3.00 per 2 lb. tin.
Australian Flour 30 cents per catty or 22 1/2 cents per lb.

Another notice in the Gazette adds to the list of prohibited exports bread and timber of all kinds, including firewood.

RICE ISSUES

A statement which appeared in the "Wah Kiu Yat Po" on Friday to the effect that the authorities are to make available to employees of the Hong Kong Electric Company an issue of 1 1/2 catties of rice per head per day is officially denied by the acting Rice Controller.

He pointed out that a scheme is in operation whereby heavy workers are given an issue of rice extra to the ordinary ration, but this in no case exceeds a total of one catty a day. Some of the Hong Kong Electric Company employees come into the category of heavy workers and therefore qualify for the extra ration.

RICE CHARGE

Charged that he had fraudulently converted to his own use a quantity of rice, property of the Society for the Relief of War Refugees, were preferred at Kowloon Court before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday against Tsai Hing, 31, a voluntary supervisor of the Free Rice Distribution Centre in Shanghai Street.

Pun Nam, 25, a cook-boy employed at the Centre, was charged with aiding and abetting, and Ng Cheung, 27, a stall-holder, of 223, Shanghai Street, with receiving the rice.

The case was remanded a week for inquiries.

Admiral Lord Fraser, Commander-in-Chief British Pacific Fleet, who is making a farewell tour in the cruiser H.M.S. Euryalus, travelled by train to Kyoto from Yokohama yesterday. He will rejoin the Euryalus at Kobe, and the ship will sail for Hong Kong tomorrow morning.

G.O.C. RETURNS

Major-General F. W. Fosting, G.O.C. Hong Kong, returned from Canton at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During his short stay in Canton, he was the official guest of General Chiang T'ai-kwei, Director of the Generalissimo's Hon. Canton, and it is understood that the occasion was seized to hold discussion on matters of mutual interest.

HALCYON CLUB

The Halcyon Club of the Y.W.C.A. held its first tea dance at St. John's Hall yesterday afternoon. There was a large gathering of members and friends, assuring well for the success of the proposed series of dances in aid of the Club's drive to raise funds for the construction of a tennis-court. Dances were by Buzz Tremar's "Mariners' Dance Orchestra from 45 R.M. Commando.

Organisation was in the hands of a Committee comprising Messrs Ernest To, T. K. Lien, Ho Ka-lau, Pearl Ma, Phyllis Wong, Gloria Chey, Sylvia Chey and Ivy Fung and the Misses Dorothy Lee, Patricia Rosario and Farris Rutson.

The Halcyon Club is a Y.W.C.A. effort to bring together members of all nationalities and, now has eight different nationalities represented on its membership roll. It was founded on April 3 this year and meets at the Y.W.C.A. Downtown Centre at Rutton Building in Dundell Street. Its activities include a discussion group, picnics, and a cooking class where the ladies unravel the mysteries of their national culinary arts.

The Secretary is Miss Elisabeth Ludovici, of the Y.W.C.A. Welfare Team. New members are welcome.

DEMANDED MONEY WITH MENACES

Evidence against Sung Sing-yuen, 26, unemployed, that he had letters on his person when arrested addressed to two different shopkeepers in Yau-mat demanding subscriptions on behalf of a man called Chan Kwong-pin was given at Kowloon Court before Mr. Horace Lo yesterday.

It was stated that on March 19 the accused had come to 258, Shanghai Street, at 10 a.m. and stated that he had come with a gang from the East River and required financial assistance. He was offered \$3 but asked for \$20. He came once again the same day and twice on the following day with the same request.

The police were informed and a Chinese detective, Lai Mui, was sent to the shop when he arrested defendant as he came in a third time about noon.

In passing sentence of six months, Mr. Horace Lo remarked that the maximum sentence on a conviction of demanding money with menaces could have been a term of five years if defendant had been convicted at the Criminal Sessions.

Making a statement from the dock, the accused said that he had met a man outside a tea-house who had given him three letters to deliver, and had paid him \$3 tea-money for the job. He claimed that he had not demanded money and was unaware of the contents of the letters as he was illiterate.

NASTY ACCIDENT

The stretch of road between the Cafe Wiseman and the Dairy Farm was the scene of a nasty accident about 7.30 p.m. yesterday when a rickshaw coolie had the shaft of his vehicle caught in the door of an eastward-bound tram and was dragged some 20 yards before the rickshaw was crushed between the tram and a lamp-post just opposite the Dairy Farm.

The vehicle was completely smashed, the wheels bent inwards and the woodwork reduced to a pile of wreckage. The cooler, who appeared to be suffering from severe shock, was not seriously injured externally other than for a severe laceration of the right arm.

He was carried to the pavement where he lay until the arrival of an ambulance some time later.

COLLAPSES, DIES

S. F. Friedman, a Russian confectioner employed by Lane, Crawford & Co., collapsed in Middle Road (behind the Peninsula Hotel) yesterday at 6.15 p.m. yesterday and was certified dead shortly after his admission to the Kowloon Hospital.

Deceased, aged 38, was on his way to the Russian Orthodox Church at the time. He leaves a wife, living at their home at 45, Morrison Hill Road, Happy Valley. He had been ill for some time.

A notice in the Gazette states that the provisions of the Dangerous Goods Ordinance are to be strictly enforced. Anyone having dangerous goods should apply to the Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, Fire Brigade Building, Des Voeux Road, for licence.

D.E.M.T.

Death Of Veteran Diplomat

London, May 11.—The Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, dayen of the diplomatic corps in London, died here this morning after an illness of several months. He was 74.

The funeral will take place at noon next Wednesday at Brookwood cemetery, in Surrey. A service will be held in Westminster Cathedral before the funeral.

Sir John Monck, Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, called at the Belgian Embassy today to present the condolences of King George VI. and Marcus Cheke, Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, called to present the condolences of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

Typical of an old world diplomat, tall, dignified and urbane, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne took up his appointment in London in 1927. He should have retired in 1936 under the age limit but his term of office was extended three times by King Leopold.

He entered the Belgian diplomatic service in 1892 and after serving in several different capitals, became Minister to China in 1910. He stayed there until 1917 when he was sent to Washington. There he served three years as Minister and seven as Ambassador. He was later transferred to London where he remained until his death. A great friend of Britain, he was regarded with esteem and affection in both official and unofficial circles in this country.—Reuter.

OFFENCES AGAINST HARBOUR REGS.

Before Commander A.S.D. Ryder in the Marine Court yesterday three offences under the Harbour Regulations were heard.

Chan Cheuk, acting master of motor junk M.511 of Po On, pleaded guilty to carrying 20 excess passengers on May 8, and was ordered to pay a fine of \$50 or to go to prison for one month.

Chan Ki, master of trading junk 920, on a charge of carrying 60 excess passengers on May 7 for Taipei, said that of this number 30 were members of the crew, 20 were cargo owners and 10 were passengers returning to the country. In view of the fact that the junk was travelling westward in sheltered water, accused was discharged with a caution, and was warned not to repeat the offence.

Chan Ming, master of motor junk M.22H belonging to the Kwong Fat Company, pleaded guilty to carrying 27 excess passengers for Macao on May 10, and asked in extenuation that among them were three Europeans, two of them being Water Police officers and their families who were carried free. He was fined \$100.

S.I. Rawlins prosecuted in all three cases.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Sunday, 12th May.			
Kwongchow Wan, Macao & Tientsin	Hoi Shew	10.00 a.m.	
Swatow & Amoy	Kwong Bai	11.00 a.m.	
Manila P.I., Canton	Anhui	Noon	
	Anhui City	Noon	
	By Train	4.00 p.m.	
Monday, 13th May.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	10.00 a.m.	
U.S.A., Central & South America via San Francisco	Flying Mist	0.80 a.m.	(Parcel)
		9.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
		10.00 a.m.	(Ord.)
Amoy	Man Heng	10.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	On Hing	11.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Yochow	1.00 p.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Dublin, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney & Auckland	By Air	1.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		2.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Canada via Vancouver, B.C.	Brockley Moor	2.30 p.m.	(Parcel)
		3.00 p.m.	(Reg.)
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.15 p.m.	(Reg.)
		3.30 p.m.	(Ord.)
Canton	Faithan	4.00 p.m.	
Tuesday, 14th May.			
Airmail for Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	0.15 a.m.	(Reg.)
		0.30 a.m.	(Ord.)
Shanghai	Esang	10.00 a.m.	
Hoihow & Halphong	Artemia	10.00 a.m.	
Canada via Vancouver B.C.	Empire Daring	10.00 a.m.	(Parcel)
		10.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
		11.00 a.m.	(Ord.)
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	11.00 a.m.	(Parcel)
Straits & Calcutta	Kulsang	Noon	(Reg.)
Manila	Maoian	3.00 p.m.	(Parcel)
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool	Lycan	3.00 p.m.	(Reg.)
Airmail for Chungking and Kunming	C.N.A.C. Plane	3.15 p.m.	(Reg.)
		3.30 p.m.	(Ord.)
Canton	By Train	4.00 p.m.	
Wednesday, 15th May.			
Trinidad	San Yin Lee	10.00 a.m.	
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seattle	Whitman Victory	0.30 a.m.	(Parcel)
		0.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
		10.00 a.m.	(Ord.)
Salmon	Holikon	2.00 p.m.	
Shanghai	Hupoh	2.00 p.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	1.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		2.00 p.m.	(Ord.)

New Truce Announced In Central China

NANKING, MAY 11.

A NEW TRUCE IN CENTRAL CHINA WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY, PAVING THE WAY FOR FURTHER EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE MANCHURIAN CONFLICT WHERE ASCENDANT COMMUNIST FORCES ADMITTEDLY OUTNUMBER THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS TWO TO ONE.

Negotiations have been at a standstill pending pacification of the Honan-Hupeh border strife where the Communists charged that 300,000 Government troops were trying to annihilate 60,000 Communists.

PIRACY NEAR MANILA

Manila, May 11.

Crime is hardly front-page news in the Philippines these days, but newspapers considered a reported case of piracy worth a short squib.

It was the first case of piracy since the Moros were on the war-path years ago.

According to a report sent to the Customs Secret Service, an unidentified launch sailed the Fortuna VI shortly before dawn and a boarding party from the launch climbed aboard.

The party, wearing military police uniforms, relieved crew members of cash and valuables amounting to about \$2,000 and then stripped them of "all but their underwear," the papers reported.—Reuter.

APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were gazetted yesterday:

Mr. Charles Henry Sanson, C.M.G., C.B.E., to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Thomas Maynard Hazlerigg, O.B.E., M.C., to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Thomas McGarry to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Dr. Joseph Patrick Feilly, O.B.E., M.B., F.A.C.S., D.P.H., to be temporarily a Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Chau Tsun-Nin, C.B.E., to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Lo Man-Kam, C.B.E., to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Leo d'Almeida e Castro to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Ronald Gillespie to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. David Fortune Landale to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Dr. Chau Sik-Nin to be an Official Member of the Legislative Council; Mr. Christopher d'Almeida e Castro to be an Assistant Crown Solicitor; Mr. Henriques Alberto de Barros Botelho to be an Assistant Crown Solicitor and Deputy Registrar; Mr. Edward Hardwick, Sainsbury to be an Assistant Crown Solicitor and Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court.

Mr. Hugh Braga will speak at the Rotary Club luncheon in the Gloucester Hotel, 1st Floor, on Tuesday. His subject will be, "Australian Reminiscences."

"Fight To The Bitter End"

Kuala Lumpur, May 11.

Mr. Tan Kah-kee, well-known Chinese leader in Malaya, expressed emphatic views in a press interview here on the political impasse in China when he said that if a compromise between the Kuomintang and Communists was not possible, then "the only other solution is to permit the parties to fight to the bitter end."

Earlier, he declared the future of China depended on a compromise between the two parties being reached.

On Malaya's recovery, Mr. Tan said little improvement could be expected until the price of rubber and tin are raised to a level that will encourage the resumption of production.

He added the only fair price for Malaya rubber is the price now being paid for Ceylon rubber. (At present Malaya rubber is 10d a pound, compared with 16d a pound for Ceylon rubber).

Mr. Tan also expressed concern over the plight of the 500 Malayan Chinese volunteer mechanics despatched to work on the Burma Road before the war. He revealed that 380 of them are still stranded in Kunming and assistance to them was difficult.—Reuter.

Dept. Store Robbery Attempt

A bold but unsuccessful attempt at robbery by two armed men occurred on the ground floor of Sifer's department store shortly after 4 p.m. yesterday.

Two customers, a man and a woman, were looking over some articles in the cosmetics department, when the two men came up. One of them tried to snatch a leather bag which the man was carrying (containing \$800). The man held on and called for help, whereupon the robber drew his revolver and fired, wounding him in the left hip.

The two then bolted, and in the course of their retreat one of them dropped his revolver near the doorway, which his companion retrieved. In the confusion both of them made good their escape.

The wounded man, aged about 50, was removed to Queen Mary Hospital. His condition is not serious.

DOUBLE WAGES

After more than a month of negotiation agreement has been reached between shipowners and their men on rates of pay and conditions of service.

The men are to be paid double the 1941 rate of wage, with double pay for Sundays and holidays, effective from May 1. There are also points about leave, medical expenses and compensation in case of death in the discharge of duty.

The agreement affects men working on the Canton-Hong Kong river steamers.

ALBANIA WANTS A NAVY

London, May 11.

Tirana radio reported yesterday that the Albanian Prime Minister, Enver Hoxha, has written to the Foreign Ministers Council in Paris "demanding a portion of the Italian Navy for Albania."

The radio, heard by the Associated Press, said Hoxha's note declared that "Albania, having been the first victim of Pacific aggression, is justified in demanding a fleet for the protection of her long coast line."

Italy had seized during the war four small Albanian naval units.—Associated Press.

CHIFLEY FLIES TO TOKYO

San Francisco, May 11.

Prime Minister Joseph Chifley of Australia and a party of four flew today en route to Tokyo to review the Commonwealth troops and for talks with the Supreme Commander in Japan, General Douglas MacArthur. Chifley will go later to Hawaii.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, May 11.

Japanese Major Yoshio Maki-sawa was yesterday sentenced to 30 years' hard labour by the United States Military Tribunal which convicted him on charges of torturing an American navy dive-bomber pilot in an effort to make him reveal information on the United States fleet which shelled Formosa in October 1944.—Associated Press.

CANTON RICE

Canton, May 10.

Rice dropped C\$3,000 a picul today and the wholesale price is now C\$52,000 a picul for ordinary quality, as against \$65,000 less than a week ago. The change has brought general satisfaction and with continued release of stocks by holders a further fall is expected.

New Junior Ministers

London, May 11.

Three new junior ministers are announced tonight. The changes are unofficially attributed to the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee's intention to give promising young men from no back benches—rank and file membership—an opportunity to shoulder greater responsibility.

The changes are as follows: Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Dominions, Arthur George Bottomley, in place of John Parker.

Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Fuel, Mr. H. T. N. Gaiskell, in place of William Foster, who has written to Mr. Attlee saying that he wished to relinquish his post.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Pensions, Captain Arthur Blenkinsop, in place of Mrs. Jennie Adamson.

Mr. Bottomley is 39. Mr. Gaiskell 40 and Mr. Blenkinsop 34. All three are married.

Mr. Bottomley, after employment as a railway worker served during the war as a deputy regional commissioner in England. Mr. Gaiskell is an economist and has been a university lecturer. Mr. Blenkinsop has been a clerical worker.

Other changes affecting several men of Cabinet status are expected to be made known before very long. One reason why more important changes are not now being announced is that so many members of the Cabinet are at present out of the country.—Reuter.

Civil War In Manchuria

Mukden, May 11.

General Tu Li-ming, Commander-in-Chief of Government troops in Manchuria said today that Nationalists have adopted "wait and see" policies in connection with the Nanking cease-fire negotiations, as they consolidate for a possible all out battle with the Chinese Communists at Szeepingkai.

He conceded in an interview today that the Communist forces in and around Szeepingkai are "more formidable than we had imagined." After a month of fighting, Government troops have taken only the southern half of the city. The Communists are hanging on to the northern half and the highly defensible mountainous area to the North.

General Tu explained that the capture of the mountain range would ease the Government task in attempting to retake Chang-chun, since the terrain immediately beyond flattens out. He claimed a decisive victory had been won in the southern Manchuria sector at Fanchi, and added that between 5,000 and 6,000 Communist troops surrendered; 3,000 were captured and 10,000 others threw away their arms and went home. The Communists had 100,000 troops in the Fenchai area, he said.—Associated Press.

Communist Strength

Nanking, May 11.

General Ho Ying-chin, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Government Army, stated in a news conference today that the Communist's military strength in Manchuria is double that of the Nationalist troops there.

He said there was less than 210,000 Government forces there and pointed out that according to the army reorganization plan, there should be a difference of five to one in favour of Nationalist troops in Manchuria.

He denied that Government forces have begun a general offensive in Central China against Communist troops.—Associated Press.

BRITISH AMBUSHED

Batavia, May 11.

One British officer and four British other ranks were ambushed with two interpreters when driving in a jeep on the outskirts of Medan, it was officially reported today.

The officer is reported to have been seriously wounded.—Reuter.

Tokyo, May 11.

SCAP authorities are investigating mistreatment charges of allied prisoners of war in Japan. The legal section of Allied Headquarters announced that 10 former Japanese officers and guards are being transferred from Korea to Sugamo prison here for a possible trial on war crimes charges.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

For the information of persons desiring to proceed to territories within the former SEAC Area (i.e. The Malayan Union, and the Colony of Singapore, British North Borneo, French Indo-China, Siam, Netherlands East Indies and Burma) and to British Territories, from Hong Kong.

ALL PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS ARE CANCELLED, AND HOLDERS OF SEAC PERMITS ENDORSED VALID FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR ARE WARNED THAT SUCH PERMITS ARE NOW INVALID. THEY SHOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE PASSPORT OFFICE, NEW ORIENTAL BUILDING, FOR CANCELLATION.

A. TERRITORIES WITHIN THE FORMER SEAC AREA.

1. THE MALAYAN UNION AND THE COLONY OF SINGAPORE, BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND BURMA.

Applicants for entry are required to be in possession of the following:—

- (a) A valid Passport OR Document in lieu (see Notes 1 and 2 below), issued by a competent (i.e., Consular or Governmental) authority.
- (b) "Free from Infection" and Vaccination certificates issued by a qualified medical practitioner.

They must also sign a certificate stating that they will make no demands on the Governments concerned regarding accommodation, support, etc.

2. FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

Application should be made to the French Consul.

3. NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

As in Para. 1 (a) and (b) above.

4. SIAM.

There are no restrictions on entrants into Siam, provided that entrants:—

- (a) are in possession of a valid Passport or document in lieu (see Notes 1 and 2 below)
- (b) hold "Free from Infection" and Vaccination Certificates as in 1. (b) above,
- (c) have sufficient funds to avoid becoming a burden on the Siamese Government.

Intending travellers are warned, however, that should they not qualify as above, they are liable to be prevented from entering Siam by the Immigration authorities on arrival.

Passports or documents in lieu may be stamped for exit from Hong Kong on presentation at the Passport Office, Oriental Building, 1st Floor.

B. BRITISH TERRITORIES.

Applicants must be in possession of valid Passports or documents in lieu before their applications can be entertained.

NOTES

1. British subjects not in possession of valid Passports must substantiate their claims by producing evidence of British nationality, i.e. Birth and/or Marriage certificates. If neither of these certificates is available two sponsors, who must themselves be British Subjects, giving professional or business addresses, are required. One sponsor may sign the application form in the appropriate space and the other may sign a separate statement certifying that the applicant is known to be of British birth.
2. Chinese subjects not in possession of valid Chinese Passports, who submitted applications to enter territories within the former SEAC Area up to and including 7 April, 1946, may be issued with Emergency

GOVERNMENT

OF

HONG KONG

General Administration Branch.

NOTICE

CESSATION OF MILITARY RATIONS FOR ENTITLED CIVILIANS

1. The entitled civilians who have hitherto been drawing Military Rations are hereby notified that the issue of these rations will cease with effect from 16th May.

2. Meals will be provided for residents in the Hong Kong, Gloucester and Peninsula Hotels, under arrangements being made by the Hong Kong & Shanghai Hotels Ltd. The prices of meals have been agreed to by the Government and will be notified to residents.

3. The Pedder Building Depot will close down permanently after office hours on 15th May, 1946, and those hitherto using that depot will have to make their own arrangements for the purchasing of food.

C. DELAMAIN.

Colonel.

Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

NOTICE

RICE RATIONING REGISTRATIONS

It is hereby notified that in the meantime no further registrations for rice rationing will be accepted except from those who can prove to the satisfaction of the Rice Controller that they were resident in Hong Kong for at least seven years prior to 1941. This concession will be extended to the immediate relatives only of such a person e.g. wife and children.

W. M. THOMSON,

Director,

Supplies, Trade & Industry.

Hong Kong, May 9, 1946.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT Medical Department

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that in order to relieve the congestion of the inoculation centres, evening inoculations against cholera are given from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. daily excepting Saturdays and Sundays in the following centres:—

Hong Kong.

Port Health Office—Fire Brigade Building, Ground Fl., Connaught Rd., C.

Kowloon.

Telmahatsul Health Centre—Old Central British School, Nathan Road.

J. P. FEILLY,

Acting Director of Medical Services.

Hong Kong, May 8, 1946.

Permits in lieu.

3. Under present circumstances the average time taken to obtain permission to enter any of the territories specified is from three weeks to one month.
4. Applicants will be notified immediately the result of their application is known, and should refrain from making repeated enquiries of the Immigration Officer by telephone or in person. This practice, by disrupting office routine, is liable to cause further and unnecessary delay.

C. H. SANBOM,

Acting Commissioner of Police.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Andrews - Crain - Haymes - Blaine

STATE FAIR

Technicolor

20th Century-Fox Picture

COMING SOON
"THE LODGER"
 THE FAMOUS STORY OF JACK THE RIPPER
 Starring MERLE OBERON, GEORGE SANDERS
 A 20th Century-Fox Picture.

FIVE SHOWS TO-DAY **LEE THEATRE**
 TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
 W. HARKING & CO. ALEXANDRIA BLDG. CR. FL.
 BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

A FLYING TIGER WROTE IT
 as he fought it!

GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

THE SCREEN ROCKS WITH ITS THOUSAND PULSING THRILLS... ALL ITS NECKLESS ADVENTURE!

STARRING DENNIS MORGAN, DANE CLARK, RAYMOND MASSEY, ALAN HALE, ANDREA KING, JIMMY DORSEY, WARNER SMASHI

Directed by ROBERT FLOREY

4 SHOWS DAILY **ORIENTAL THEATRE** WESTERN ELECTRIC MICROPHONIC EQUIPMENT
 SHOWING TO-DAY
 Change of Time: 2.30 — 5.15 — 7.30 — 9.30

The screen's most marvellous marrytime musical... packed to the gunwales with girls, gibes, grins... and a line-up of stars as big as two-ocean navy!

The Joy Show That's Big As Our Two-Ocean Navy!

DOROTHY WILLIAM EDIE
LAMOUR-HOLDEN-BRACKEN
JIMMY DORSEY

THE FLEETS IN

Next Attraction **"FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM"**

Daily at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15
LAUREL HARDY
 in
"THE BULL FIGHTERS"
 20th Century-Fox Picture
 Next Change
"The Gentlemen from West Point"
 20th Century-Fox Picture

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 RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
 3, HANKOW ROAD, KOWLOON
 Ground and 1st Floor
 Best of Food and Wines, Service, Pleasant Surroundings.
 Phone for reservations 59559.

MAJESTIC
 SHOWING TO-DAY
 At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
MAMMOTH SPECTACLE! SPECTRAL TERROR!
"PHANTOM OF THE OPERA"
 IN TECHNICOLOR!
 STARRING Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster, Claude Rains, Edgar Barrier
 A Universal Super-Production.

HOME BY AIR AMBULANCE
 London, May 11.
 An ambulance plane from the zone rescue corps in Denmark will arrive in England today to take back to Denmark director Sigmund of "Havemanns Magasin".
 Sigmund was run over by a London bus a month ago and is lying at St. Thomas hospital in London.—Associated Press.

Unrest Follows King Victor's Abdication

LONDON, MAY 11.
 THE ITALIAN RADIO TONIGHT BROADCAST A PROCLAMATION IN THE NAME OF KING UMBERTO II, AND SAID THAT LAWS WILL BE PROMULGATED IN HIS NAME AND THAT THE TRADITIONAL FORMULA "BY THE GRACE OF GOD AND WILL OF THE NATION" WILL BE SUPPRESSED.
 THE PROCLAMATION CONTINUED: "I SWEAR BEFORE GOD TO OBSERVE LOYALLY THE FUNDAMENTAL CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNTRY. I SHALL, AS EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD, RESPECT THE WILL OF THE NATION AS EXPRESSED BY POPULAR SUFFRAGE."

After what it called a "proud and vibrant salute to the whole nation, and particularly to the Italians of Venezia Giulia," the Royal proclamation urged the nation to rally around the flag, under which the unity of Italy was achieved.

The proclamation said: "My thoughts go first to ex-servicemen, to whom we owe all our gratitude, and to all innocent victims of this immense national tragedy. The will of the nation expressed at the polls will determine the form and new structure of the state in order not only to safeguard the liberty of citizens but also to protect the constitution from any danger and violence."

"In the renewed Constitutional Monarchy, the fundamental acts of national life must be under the authority of parliament. From parliament will come initiatives and decisions for acts of social justice. We unanimously desire for a revival of the Fatherland."
 "All I aspire to be is the first among you in the hours of suffering. Last in the hours of happiness."

Powers Limited
 "I swear before God to observe loyally the fundamental constitution of the country, which popular will shall renew and perfect. I shall, as every citizen should, respect the will of the nation as expressed by popular suffrage, and which I have no doubt will better the of one section as follows:

The proclamation was promulgated together with a law voted by the Cabinet consisting of one section as follows:
 "Limit to the powers of the Crown remains unchanged. According to the decree of March, 1946 decrees will be enacted in the name of Umberto II, King of Italy, omitting the traditional formula 'By the Grace of God and by the Will of the People.'"

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting, Signor De Gasperi, Prime Minister, went to Quirinal Palace, together with Vittorio Orlando, who is an authority on Italian constitutional law, and General Benicovich, former Military Governor of Rome, according to the broadcast.

Growing Unrest
 Meanwhile, growing industrial unrest was reported in Reuter despatches from Rome today. Many workers stayed away from factories today. They are said to regard the abdication as a plan by the Royalists to upset the referendum on the Monarchy on June 2.

An anti-Monarchist demonstration was held in Milan, organised by the Committee of National Liberation and trade union headquarters.

Tape Plus today received in audience Admiral Thaon De

Revel, a high official of the Italian Court, who notified His Holiness of Victor Emmanuel's abdication.—Reuter.

Mass Demonstration
 Rome, May 11.
 "Umberto II, King of Italy" will be the style by which Crown Prince Umberto of Italy signs his decrees until the June 2 referendum of the Italian people, the Italian Cabinet decided yesterday.

The Ministers, at an extraordinary session, approved Umberto's assumption of the throne until the people decide whether Italy is to remain a kingdom or become a republic.
 The Cabinet decided that Umberto should not, however, employ the customary phrase after his signature "by the grace of God and the will of the people."

Meanwhile, in Milan yesterday afternoon, a mass demonstration of 100,000 workers protested against the monarchy. Speakers alleged that the resignation of King Victor was a manoeuvre to strengthen the position of the crown.

There were no incidents during the demonstration.—Associated Press.

Anglo-U.S. Agreement On Greece

London, May 11.
 A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that both the United States and Britain had agreed to a plebiscite on the monarchy in Greece as soon as possible, and that the vote might be taken by September.
 It was expected that the Greek electoral registers would have been brought up to date by then with the removal of the names of dead and ineligible voters.

He said that the Greeks had invited Britain, France and the United States to send observers, to which Britain and America had agreed. The spokesman did not know whether France had answered yet.

Britain had yielded to the insistence of the Greek government over the holding of an early plebiscite which in the opinion of the British Government should have been postponed for two years, he added.—Associated Press.

BRITISH O.K.

Athens, May 11.
 Premier Constantine Tsaldaris announced that he has been advised that the British Government had signified their approval of the Greek plebiscite on the return of King George II to the Throne of Greece as soon as the election lists can be revised.—Associated Press.

Commons Debate On German Occupation

London, May 11.
 Allied Military Government in the Occupied Zones of Germany was the subject of debate in the House of Commons today.

Mr. John Hynd, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the Minister responsible for liaison between the Cabinet and the Military Government, said no doubt there were some Nazis still in control of important posts.

Smaller And Fewer Planes For War

Washington, May 11.
 Senator Thomas Hart, Republican of Connecticut, told the Senate yesterday that he believed that future military planes are going to be smaller in size and numbers than those used in the last conflict.

Senator Hart proposed the creation of a separate department of civil aviation as an alternative to establishing of a new military air branch, with a Cabinet member as its head.

He foresaw guided rocket missiles as future chief weapons of attack and contended that mass strategic bombings, as employed against Germany, are being already outmoded by recent air developments. Why then, he asked, establish a separate military air department?—Associated Press.

WEYGAND GIVEN PAROLE

Paris, May 11.
 General Maxime Weygand, commander of the French armies which collapsed before the Axis in 1940, has been freed on parole from a military hospital.

Weygand had been held for investigation on collaboration charges. The examining commission of the French High Court of Justice said it had paroled Weygand because of his poor health.—Associated Press.

TRAGIC CONFLICT OF LAWS

Jerusalem, May 11.
 A 34-year-old Jew, Aryeh Klapper, and an 18-year-old youth, Shraga director, were sentenced to four and three years imprisonment respectively by a Jerusalem military court yesterday.
 The accused pleaded guilty to having participated in a Tel Aviv diversionary action on the night of March 25, when a vessel was expected to arrive with many illegal Jewish immigrants.
 "We would not be before this court were it not for this tragic conflict between the law of humanity and human-made law," Klapper told the court.—Associated Press.

Shortage Of Food For A Year

New York, May 11.
 Threat of a serious food shortage lasting into 1947 is seen by D. W. Figgis, president of the American Can Company, as the result of the coal strike's slow strangling of the tin can industry on the eve of the canning season.

"The processed food industry is skating on thin ice and disastrous effects on the whole canning situation can be averted only through the immediate restoration of normal power requirements and transportation facilities to make possible the production and shipment of tin mill products for the operation of can plants and the shipment of cans," he declared.

He said each day of strike magnifies the danger that insufficient metal cans will be available for preserving this summer's perishable farm crops with the resultant loss to processors and canners, and a serious shortage.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

BIGGER and BETTER than
"BATHING BEAUTY"

MGM'S **THOUSANDS CHEER**
 IN TECHNICOLOR!
 30 STARS! 3 GREAT BANDS!
 WITH KATHY GRAYSON - GENE KELLY
 MARY ASTOR - JOHN BOLES
 JOSE ITURBI
 Directed by George Sidney
 Produced by Joseph P. Mankiewicz
 AT POPULAR PRICES

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA
 DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

STAR-STUDDED - SONG-SWEET - LAUGH-LOADED
 THRILL OF A LIFETIME!
Bring on the Girls
 LAKE - TUFTS - BRACKEN - REYNOLDS
 TECHNICOLOR

THE SPANISH MAIN
 PAUL MAUREN - WALTER HENREID - O'HARA - SLEZAK
 WITH BONNIE BARNES - JOHN EMERY
 FRANK BORZAGE PRODUCTION
 Directed by FRANK BORZAGE
 NEXT CHANGE

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

TRY OUR SODA FOUNTAIN
 INEXPENSIVE SATISFYING
INDIAN CURRY CAFE
 Nathan Road, Kowloon—Next to Majestic Theatre
 WE ALSO SERVE
THE BEST CURRIED DISHES IN TOWN
 EXCELLENT SERVICE & BEST QUALITY

It's Smart to be seen at the
METROPOLE DANCE RESTAURANT
 Where perfect cuisine, delightful surroundings, and sparkling entertainment combine to make every evening a time for jollity and pleasure.
 Migull Lo and his Orchestra on the stand dispensing the latest in Swing rhythm and the tops of the tunes.
 Be sure to book your seats—Tel. 81171-2
 5th Floor, 10 Queen's Road, Central.

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FURNITURE FOR SALE. Com-
plete sitting-room, dining-room
and bed-room, in perfect condition.
For details write Box No. 67,
"China Mail."

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LOST 8th May at Road terminus
Big Wave Bay, Hongkong, basket
containing bathing things, H.K. \$50
Reward. Write Box No. 86, "China
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CANTONESE AND MANDARIN
lessons given in group or private-
ly by expert teacher with young
lady assistants. Moderate charges.
Write Box No. 79, "China Mail."

HALF A MILLION

**MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS and TROUSERS**
Suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle
East.

Quick shipment of pressed bale
of one thousand assorted gar-
ments.

Establish confirmed credits in
payment of any quantity on an
English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)
Ltd.

Head Street, Manchester 7,
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Cable Address: Harbinger.

THE INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE

We would like again to
inform the public (see Previous
Notice in S.C.M. Post dated
9th December, 1945) that all
Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery,
Carpets, Linen, Blankets, Towels
etc., marked with the following
badge



is the property of the INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

The Company would be grate-
ful if any member of the public
utilising any of the above
articles would inform the under-
signed and, when suitable
substitutes have been found,
make arrangements for their
return.

JARDINE MATHESON &
CO., LTD.

General Managers,
Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd.
Stores Department.

HONG KONG, May 9, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Assessment, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

U.S. WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION

American Mail Line, General Agents.

Steamer	Due	From	Sails	For
S/S "Whitman Victory"	May 10	Seattle	May 13	Seattle
		via Manila		via Shanghai
S/S "Longview Victory"	May 20	"	May 23	"
S/S "St. Greylock"	May 30	"	June 3	"
S/S "Gonzaga Victory"	May 26	Seattle	May 29	Seattle
		via Shanghai		via Manila

Subject to change without notice.

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SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENVORLICH" sails for London via Straits—Early June.

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" from U.K. via Straits—2nd half May.

"BENLEDI" " " " " Mid June.

"LOKSANG" " " " " End May.

"AMMLA" from Melbourne End May

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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Sailing for SWATOW

On or about 12th May.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to:

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CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

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U.S. Senate Approves
Loan To Britain

WASHINGTON, MAY 11.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE TODAY APPROVED THE
LOAN TO BRITAIN OF \$377,000,000 (\$3,748,-
000,000). VOTING WAS BY 46 TO 34.

THE LOAN, WHICH THE SENATE HAD DEBATED FOR
NEARLY FOUR WEEKS NOW GOES TO THE HOUSE
OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE BRITISH PARLIA-
MENT HAS ALREADY APPROVED THE LOAN.

Earlier today, the Senate had
defeated two amendments, one
compelling that 90 per cent
of the loan should be used only in
the United States and the other

that the loan should be raised
through floating bonds to pri-
vate investors.

The majority of twelve was
narrower than expected. The
lack of voters on the adminis-
tration side is accounted for by
the fact that many Senators
had left Washington for week-
end engagements.

Twenty-nine Democrats and
17 Republicans voted in favour
of the loan against 19 Republi-
cans and 15 Democrats. The
majority from the South and
Middle West voted against.

The vote on the loan came
exactly 144 days after the late
Lord Keynes and the United
States Secretary of the Treas-
ury, Mr. Fred Vinson had
signed the Anglo-American
financial agreement last
December.

The Senate debate, when it
came on April 15, opened "like
a lamb"—but gradually assum-
ed the character of a mule. In
the last hectic days, it reared
like a lion.

For 26 days the Senators
talked and filibustered and many
times it looked as if the bill
would be killed by words.

Tax Relief

Ratification of the loan—for
which Senate action is a favour-
able augury though the House
of Representatives has still to be
heard from—will in the main
give the British consumer and
taxpayer relief from the black
austerity to which Britain
would have been driven with-
out the loan. Its immediate
benefits to the man in the street
and housewife should not be
exaggerated though it offers
great long-run opportunities
for both world peace and pros-
perity.

The immediate effects are
likely to be confined to petrol
and newprint and a few things
(such as dried eggs) of which
the United States may have
surpluses. Neither newprint
nor petrol (as distinct from its
refining and carriage) are
United States dollar commodi-
ties for Britain but the passage
of the loan should clinch the
plans already made for relax-
ing their rationing.

The abolition of petrol ration-
ing is likely to be deferred until
the end of the year but an an-
nouncement of some relaxation
may follow hard on the heels of
the loan.

Capital Goods

Food rationing, depends on
shortage of food not on short-
age of dollars. India has been
promised all the dollars she can
use for buying American food
but India finds that food is not
there to be bought.

Capital goods may be more
affected than consumer goods.
The great bulk of Britain's
new plant must be made and
financed at home but supplies
from the United States can
greatly facilitate the moderniza-
tion and rehabilitation pro-
grammes.

In the steel industry's \$168,-
000,000 plan for example about
\$9,000,000 worth of equipment
is to come from capital goods,
which on the long run can earn
their dollar cost many times
over.

Trade with the United States
may be the least affected by
the loan. The common view is
that since the United States,
producers of films, tobacco, raw
cotton and the like, want to
retain the British market, they
could and would find means of
financing it, loan or no loan.
If they did not want to retain
it, Britain could not get their
goods, loan or no loan. In
other words, with the loan Brit-
ain could hardly get anything
more than the United States
want to sell, and without the
loan she would hardly get less
than that.

Indirect Effects

Indirect repercussions may
be much more important,
namely in Britain's trade with
countries other than the United
States, in strengthening Brit-
tain's hand in external politics
and in stopping the rot during
the long unedifying delay over
the loan.

External, strategic commit-
ments stood to be even more
affected than imports. A re-
fusal of the loan might have
disastrous results for the world.

—Reuter.

THE BEAVER'S VIEW

London, May 11.

Lord Beaverbrook, influen-
tial newspaper owner and
former Cabinet minister in
the Churchill Government,
issued the following state-
ment tonight about three
minutes after the news that
the United States Senate had
approved the loan to Britain:
"We have sold the Empire
for a trifling sum. Hence-
forth, the United States reaps
where we have sown."
—Reuter.

N.Y. STOCK
MARKET

New York, May 10.
N.Y. stocks closed at a rapid
rate in the tail-end of today's
market forecasting an announce-
ment of the proposed twelve-day
truce in the national coal strike.
Hopes for a settlement of the
fuel crisis inspired bidding for
steel, motor stores, rail and a
wide assortment of industrial
issues after a hesitant start. The
real bulk came in the final hour
of trading when favourites climb-
ed one to more than four points
and the ticker tape for nearly
half an hour was as much as
three minutes behind the actual
floor transactions.

Transfers totalled 1,820,000
shares.

National Distillers mounted \$1
to \$84 reports that a split was
under consideration.
Dow Jones Averages ... \$ 77.03
30 Industrials ... 207.10
20 Rails ... 64.41
15 Utilities ... 43.25
Adams Express \$22½, Alaska
Juneau \$3½, American Can \$30½,
American Smelting \$68, American
Telephone \$103½, American To-
bacco \$89½, American Water-
works \$25½, Anaconda Copper
\$47½, Aviation Corporation \$11½,
Baldwin \$35, Barnsdall \$30½,
Bendix Aviation \$48½, Bethlehem
Steel \$107½, Boeing \$27½, Borden
Co. \$57½, Canadian Pacific \$19,
J.I. Case \$46½, Chrysler \$130½,
Colgate \$25½, Commercial Sol-
vents \$28½, Corrugated \$60,
Dupont \$208½, Eastman Kodak
\$250, Electric Light & Power
\$27½, General Electric \$48½,
General Motors \$72½, Goodrich
\$70½, Goodyear \$74½, Homestead
Mining \$46, International Harves-
ter \$97, International Paper \$51½,
International Tel. & Tel. \$25½,
Johns Manville \$155½, Kennecott
Copper \$53½, Montgomery Ward
\$101½, National Distillers \$84,
National Lead \$30, New York
Central RR \$26½, Packard Motors
\$9½, Pan American Airways
\$20½, Pennsylvania RR \$41½,
Radio Corporation \$16½, Rea-
Silk \$30½, Republic Steel \$35½,
Reynolds Tobacco \$40½, Schenck
\$79½, Sears Roebuck \$48½, Shell
Oil \$10½, Soccon Vacuum \$16½,
Southern Pacific \$62, Standard
Brands \$54, Standard Oil of
Calif. \$55½, Standard Oil of New
Jersey \$77½, Studebaker \$31½,
Union Bag \$34½, Union Carbide
\$117½, U.S. Rubber \$76½, U.S.
Steel \$85½, Westinghouse \$55½,
Youngstown Sheet & Tube \$75½.
—Associated Press.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, May 10.
Wheat: July \$1.83½, Septem-
ber \$1.83½, December \$1.83½,
May \$1.83½.
Barley: May \$1.26½, July
\$1.26½, September \$1.26½, Decem-
ber \$1.26½.
Corn: May \$1.21½, July
\$1.21½, September \$1.21½,
October \$1.21½, May \$0.83,
September \$0.80½, December
\$0.80½.
Rye: May \$2.63½, July
\$1.48½, September \$1.48½, Decem-
ber \$1.48½.
Winnipeg Grain Exchange:—
May \$2.78 bid, July \$2.60, October
\$2.12½, December \$2.04½.—Asso-
ciated Press.

U. S. COTTON

New York, May 10.
Cotton futures prices rallied
today following the announcement
of a coal truce but the late re-
covery failed to eliminate entirely
the early losses.
May \$27.41 bid, July \$27.63,
October \$27.59, December \$27.84/
85, March \$27.30/32, May (1947)
\$27.90, Middling Spot \$28.24.
New Orleans Cotton:—May
\$27.37, July \$27.54/56, October
\$27.70/76, December \$27.81/83,
March \$27.92/93, Middling Spot
—Associated Press.

N. Y. EXCHANGES

New York, May 10.
Foreign Exchange Market:—
T.T. on Montreal \$0.90.81½, Lon-
don \$4.03½, Paris \$0.84, Buenos
Aires (free market) \$24.45, Rio
de Janeiro \$5.25, Mexico \$20.65,
Amsterdam (Florin) \$37.80, Brus-
sels \$2.29, Batavia (Guilder)
\$37.90, Singapore \$47.50, Bombay
\$30.35, Hongkong \$25.25.—Asso-
ciated Press.

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S.S. ESANG to Shanghai 14th May

S.S. KUTSANG to Singapore, Penang & Calcutta 14th May

ARRIVALS

S.S. WINGSANG from Shanghai 15th May

IN PORT

S.S. KWASANG Kowloon Dock

S.S. KUTSANG (Operators P. & O.) Buoy A 3.

S.S. ESANG Buoy B 3.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

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THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLE Due from United Kingdom about 22nd May

m.v. EMPIRE PARK Due from United Kingdom about 27th May

m.v. GLENAPP Sailing for U.K., Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam
about 18th May

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SAILING TO SWATOW & AMOY

S.S. "ANHUI" 4 p.m. 12th May

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "ANHUI" Noon 20th May

SAILING TO SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND TIENTSIN.

S.S. "HUPEH" (No passengers) 4 p.m. 15th May

SAILING TO BANG KOK via SWATOW

S.S. "KWEIYANG" 3 p.m. 17th May

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" 9 a.m. 14th May

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For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to:—

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NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"STANHALL"	Karachi	May 20th
"MYRTLEBANK"	Bombay	May 20th

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Sailings to Straits and India

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Ship	From	Due
"KAIPAKI"	Sydney	Discharging
"KENILWORTH"	Sydney	May 19th

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SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.

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GLAUCUS	18th May
ADRASTUS	1st June
CLENFINLAS	7th June
LAOMEDON	20th June

VESSEL DUE.

GLENFINLAS	from U.K. via Straits	late May
LAOMEDON	do	early June
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For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to:—

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THE HONG KONG SUNDAY HERALD

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1946.

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No Paint For Homes At Home Yet

(By MURIEL PENN)

BRITONS WHO HAD BEEN LOOKING FORWARD TO BRIGHTER HOUSES WITH FRESH COATS OF PAINT AND A NEW COLOUR WASH ON THE WALLS AS PART OF THIS YEAR'S "SPRING CLEANING" HAVE HAD THEIR HOPES DASHED.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY MR. ANEURIN BEVAN, THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, WHO CONTROLS THE NATION'S HOUSING, THAT THE BAN ON ALL NON-ESSENTIAL REPAIRS, ALTERATIONS, DECORATIONS AND THE LIKE MUST REMAIN, MEANS THAT THE HOUSEWIFE WILL JUST HAVE TO GO ON SCRUBBING WHAT IS LEFT OF THE OLD PAINT AT LEAST UNTIL NEXT YEAR.

No repairs costing more than £10 may be carried out without a licence in the 6-month period up to the end of July—and licences will not be granted for anything but work essential to make a house habitable or maintain it in habitable condition.

Austerity may be in its last weeks so far as clothes are concerned—the last austerity regulations for clothing, footwear etc., disappear this month—but it is stricter than ever on homes. Even outside painting may now only be done where there is danger of serious deterioration if it is not done.

Garages, glasshouses, porches, verandahs and such like "luxuries" are definitely banned, and boundary walls must be swiftened until the regulations are relaxed.

There is, of course, an urgent reason for all this. Thousands of men returning to civilian life after nearly six years in one of the fighting services, as well as many hundreds of bombed-outs and war evacuees cannot find anywhere to live. Many of them never had homes of their own.

Great Urgency

Some were married during the war and the wife continued to live with her parents until her husband returned and they could set up house together. Some, owing to changed financial

"QUEEN MARY"

New York, May 11. The huge British liner "Queen Mary" ended her four years' service to the United States flag yesterday when she tied up at New York harbour with a load of war brides from England.

This trip ended her troopship career which began in 1942 when she left Boston with 8,000 American soldiers bound for Australia. During her American service, the "Queen Mary" carried 1,233, 638 troops to war.—Associated Press.

cial circumstances, when the husband joined up, gave up their homes and went to live with relatives. Many, who had no children or whose children were evacuated to the safety of the country, took up war work of one kind or another.

Now, all these want homes. For them, the housing problem is of greater urgency than the problems of food, rationing and clothing coupons. But thanks to Hitler's bombs and the war that stopped all building, there are just not the homes to give them.

So the Government is concentrating all building priorities on the provision of more dwelling space. Not large houses for the rich who can afford to buy them and might thus get priority with the builders, but houses of modest size to be let—not sold—at moderate rents; houses with three bedrooms, one or two living rooms, a kitchen properly equipped with water supply, cooking apparatus, and in some cases a refrigerator, and a bathroom complete with hot water system.—Reuters.

San Francisco, May 11. A coroner's jury today held that the two guards who were killed in the recent uprising in Alcatraz Prison were murdered and that the three convicts slain in the revolt, "and others," were responsible. The jury also decided that the killing of the three prisoners by guards was justifiable homicide.—Associated Press.

Suttee Still Goes On

Alwar, May 11. Although the self-immolation of widows on the funeral pyres of their husbands disappeared from the Hindu religious custom and has also been forbidden by law for nearly a century, a 16-year-old widow recently cast herself into the flames consuming the body of her 20-year-old husband and conversed with friends until she lost consciousness. Relatives had sought to persuade the girl against the action.

Ancient Hindu practice required the widow to die on her husband's pyre as symbolic of the belief that her own existence die with the death of her husband. Hindu religion does not recognize remarriages by women.—Associated Press.

SERVICE DIVORCES

"Continued from Page 1"

cided on divorce, there were probably two or three more who had delayed until they had returned from overseas. Thus, roughly 500,000 people were in a greater or lesser degree involved in those Service tragedies.

"Deplorable"

Sir Hartley Shawcross, in reply, agreed that the present situation was deplorable. It was a shocking thing that tens of thousands of people should be delayed in securing legal rights to which the law pretended to entitle them.

It was specially shocking where they were concerned not with more proprietary rights but with the hearts and souls and the very lives of men. The results obviously were of the gravest kind.

Here they had between 40 and 60 thousand, and quite possibly more people anxious to get married again for the most part, people who had come back after

Arab Countries Protest In Washington

London, May 11. The Ministers of five Middle Eastern countries have presented to the U.S. Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, a note protesting against the recommendations of the Anglo-American Palestine Committee as "hostile to the Arab countries."

The diplomatic representatives of Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and Syria called in a body at the State Department to express the view of the Arab states and to recall the contents of earlier memoranda which they had submitted on the Palestine question.

The spokesman for the group, boycott "of everything Jewish." the Egyptian Minister, Mahmoud Pasha Hussain, told correspondents, "Our note clearly stated that the Arab states consider the recommendations in the report by the Anglo-American Committee as representing a basic change in the status of Palestine and as hostile to Arab countries and views."

He added: "We do not recognize the legality of the Anglo-American Committee." Asked what action the Arab states will take if an effort were made to implement the Committee's report, the spokesman said, "We cannot say. It is up to our governments."

The group representing the same countries last appeared at the State Department on Nov. 12 when they presented one of the earlier notes to which they referred today.

In Jerusalem, Jamal Hussain, Chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, addressing more than 6,000 Arabs at Jaffa today, called for 100 per cent solidarity "in the fight for Arab freedom" and urged a complete

India Talks Progressing

Simla, May 11. Informed sources said yesterday that Indian independence negotiations had progressed so far that the conferees are talking about personnel to occupy offices in the proposed Central Government.

Congress party sources predicted the Central Government would be ready to take office in new Delhi in the next few days.

It conceded that the Muslim League had not accepted the Congress Party's demand for the establishment of such a government but the continuing talks with the Muslim leaders are aimed at resolving the existing conflicts.

It is learned that the Congress Party is pressing for the formation of the new Central Government as rapidly as possible and submit the irreconcilable conflicts with the Muslim League to arbitration by an international body.—Associated Press.

SERVICES AND INDUSTRY

London, May 11. The Minister of Labour, Mr. Isaac, in a written answer to House of Commons questions yesterday, said that the number of men from 19 to 30 previously retained in industry who entered the Forces during the period September, 1945 to March, 1946 was approximately: Aged 19 and 20, 31,000; 21-24, 28,000; 25-30, 9,000.

In March, 1946 the number of men aged 19-30 in industry (excluding the Merchant Navy) who were medically fit for military service was estimated as: 19-20, 140,000; 21-24, 200,000 and 25-30, 250,000. About half these men are in coal mining, agriculture and railway service, and the figures also include a number of apprentices.—Reuters.

Fighting for their country and hoping to be able to settle down and have a chance to build new lives afresh. They found themselves faced with 2½ to 3 years of difficulty in securing divorces and they were forced in many cases to form irregular unions with the probability of illegitimate children and all the very serious social consequences which resulted from that kind of situation.—Reuters.

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Decisive Days. Jaffa, May 11. The Arab leader, Jamal Effendi

Race Tips

(By Mr. Chad)

First Race
1. Maria, 2. Tom, 3. Mary.

Second Race
1. Anthony, 2. Billy, 3. Duke.

Third Race
1. Jeannie, 2. Sharny, 3. Jonah.

Fourth Race
1. Resalder, 2. Mayfair, 3. Prince.

Fifth Race
1. Starlight, 2. Tojo, 3. Mouse.
Tote Double: Anthony and Resalder.

DERBY CALLOVER

London, May 10. The following are the Derby callovers at the Victoria Club: 95/20 Happy Knight, 8 to 1 Fleet Street, 100 to 12 Kharled, all taken, offered.

10 to 1 Edward Tutor taken, 100 to 1 White Jacket taken and offered, 100 to 1 Gulf Stream, 100 to 1 Radio Therapy, 22 to 1 Fastand Fair, all offered.

22 to 1 Peterborough offered, 25 to 1 taken, 25 to 1 Nizgal offered, 28 to 1 Aldis Lamp taken and offered, 40 to 1 Theyvazaj offered.—Reuters.

U.S. BASEBALL

New York, May 11. The Boston Red Sox chalked up their fifteenth victory Friday as they defeated New York, 5 to 4, and took a firm hold on first place in the American League.

The greatest crowd of the season, 133 persons, witnessed the battle.

Dom Di Maggio, center fielder of the Sox, decided the game when he singled in a tie-breaking run. The Yankees had taken a temporary one-run lead in the fifth, when Joe Di Maggio hit a home run with the bases loaded.

The score: R. H. E.
Boston 5 0 1
New York 4 6 1
Washington and Philadelphia were to play a night game.
No other American League games scheduled.

In the National League, the Pittsburgh-Chicago and Cincinnati-St. Louis games were postponed because of rain.

Boston and Brooklyn were to play a night game.
No other National League game scheduled.—Associated Press.

THE DUNLOP TOURNAMENT

Southport, May 10. The £2,000 Dunlop-Southport Tournament was won today on the Southport and Ainsdale course by Max Faulkner, 33-year-old Bridport, Dorset, professional with an aggregate of 290 for four rounds.

Faulkner, who served five years in the Royal Air Force, was originally trained by his father, with whom he served as an assistant for several years before becoming a full professional.

In the first round, he was unconvincing with 70 but then played superbly for rounds of 74, 72 and 71, his final effort making up leeway with only one round to play.

At the end of the third round, Yon Nida of Australia, Dick Burton, British Open Champion, and Charles Ward shared the lead with totals of 222.—Reuters.

SOCCER INTERNATIONAL

Stamford Bridge, May 11. The result of the international soccer match played here today was England 4, Switzerland 1. Neither side scored before half-time.—Reuters.

London, May 11. For the first time since pre-war a foreign referee—Leslie of Eireland—will officiate in an England international match, when Switzerland oppose England at Stamford Bridge today.—Reuters.

et Hussain, told a large gathering in Jaffa yesterday that Palestine Arabs must be prepared for the "coming decisive days" in the struggle for their liberty and independence. Jemal had come from Jerusalem for the occasion.

Another speaker was Sheikh Abdul Muiz Sattar, a delegate of the Egyptian, "Moslem brothers" now touring Palestine, who pledged Egyptian Moslems' willingness to support the case of the Arabs in Palestine.

The return of the exiled Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Emini Effendi of Hussain, reported to be still in Marly, France, is eagerly awaited by Palestine Arabs and large banners bearing his portrait were carried by the demonstrators yesterday.—Associated Press.

Constantine Reports On Indian Team

(By LEARIE CONSTANTINE)

THE INDIAN BOWLERS AND FIELDERS OBTAINED PLENTY OF FIELDING AND BOWLING PRACTICE IN THEIR DRAWN GAME WITH OXFORD UNIVERSITY TODAY. IF THEY LEARNED THE LESSON THEY SHOULD HAVE DONE IN THREE AND A HALF HOURS IN THE BLAZING SUNSHINE TODAY. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN WELL WORTHWHILE. BUT THEY HAVE SOME WAY TO GO BEFORE THEY REACH TEST MATCH STANDARD.

FIRST, THE BOWLERS MUST FIND AND KEEP THEIR LENGTH. SPIN WITHOUT LENGTH SERVES NO OTHER PURPOSE THAN TO PROVIDE GIFT RUNS FOR CAPABLE BATSMEN.

The ground fielding generally was better but catching was only moderate and throwing in somewhat below standard. For all these things the excuse can be advanced that the Indians are not yet acclimatised, but weather and warmth is improving rapidly and everyone is hoping that the Indians will do the same.

They face a stiffer task tomorrow when they meet Surrey at the Oval.

Still even Surrey cannot provide such a brilliant left-hander as the New Zealand test player, Martin Donnelly, regarded by most as the best left-hand batsman in the world today, a view to which I fully subscribe.

I well recall his century for the Dominions at Lords last year and thought then that he would be hitting many more runs this year.

Donnelly yesterday celebrated the announcement of his "Blue" for the University by an exhilarating exhibition of punishing batting, which brought him 110 not out in exactly two hours. Only once was he worried by the ball—by Hazare. His fine innings with Maudeley, who got 54 not out, added 171 in an unfinished fourth wicket stand.

Good Bat

Hazare fulfilled his reputation of being a really good bat. Neat and compact, he looked capable of going on for a long while before he fell to a great catch in the slips by Sale, who also brilliantly got rid of Shinde.

I was surprised that Hafeez ignored medical advice in coming out to bat after the injury to his hand; but he must be congratulated on his pluck.

He overcame his injury so well that he nearly gained the satisfaction of snatching a lead for India. He punched the ball extremely hard for one so slender in build, showing coordination of eye and wrist, which promises well for his future.

Everyone was disappointed when the Nawab of Pataudi got out, but during his short stay, he revealed all the ingredients which go to make him such a great man.

It was the best ball of the match which got him, rising sharply from the pitch and swinging away very late. It was close to his off stump and Pataudi was compelled to play at it. He got right behind it but it went into the wicket-keeper's hand, off the shoulder of the bat.

India's players have indeed been unlucky for their skipper has a severe chill, which will keep him out of the match against Surrey. Amarnath is out with a damaged face and Hafeez will find his injured hand very sore tomorrow.

Oxford, who scored 256 in their first innings, had made 245 for three wickets in their second knock when stumps were drawn for the last time. The Indians batted once for 248. The three-day game started a day late owing to rain.

At Oxford: Oxford University

sity 256 and 245 for three (Donnelly 116 not out, Maudeley 54 not out) drew with the Indian tourists 248 (Hazare 64, MacIndoe four for 50).

At Lords: Middlesex 275 for six declared and 142 for two declared (Edrich 51 not out) beat Leicestershire 147 and 205 (Watson 74, Gray three for 46, Young two for 31) by 65 runs.

Surrey Match

The Indian Test cricket team elected to bat first in their match against Surrey at the Oval today after winning the toss, and went in with the following team: Merchant, (captain), Modi, Schoni, Iyare, Nimbalkar, Khushtaqi, Munkad, Nayudu, Sarwat, Banerjee, Gulmahomed, with Shinde as twelfth man.

Merchant opened with Hazare who fell low to A.V. Bedser for 0. Merchant was not out 11. When A.V. Bedser dismissed Modi, bringing the score to two for eleven, Gulmahomed succeeded in making a stand with Merchant and brought the score shortly before lunch to 100 for two, having made 50 to Merchants 43.

Shortly after lunch Merchant was bowled by Squires for 53, and he was replaced by Nimbalkar as the score stood at 122 for three, Gulmahomed not out 62, extras seven.—Reuters.

SLAZINGER TOURNAMENT

London, May 11. Professional tennis in Britain receive an impetus by the decision of Slazingers to promote a £1,000 tournament at Scarborough, Yorkshire, from July 22 to July 27.

It is expected that nearly 50 professionals will compete.

The Chairman of the promoting firm stated that the object was to encourage British professionals and eventually the tournament will be open to the world, but as the British players had no opportunities during the war, they consider it unfair to make a chance to improve their standard.—Reuters.

DAVIS CUP

London, May 10. The first post-war Davis Cup matches were played today in Paris and Copenhagen.

In Paris, France led England by two games to nil, with the doubles to be played on Saturday and the remaining singles on Sunday.

In the first singles, Yvon Petra beat Derek Barton 6/4, 6/4, 6/0. The young Essex player went into a 4/0 lead, but the French champion then donned a white cap and became much steadier to take the next six games in a row.

When Barton, who made a good impression and played excellent tennis, was leading 3/2 in the first set he fell heavily. This accident appeared to unsettle him for a while.

The match between Dennis Macphail and Pierre Polizza took only 5 minutes, which was one of the shortest in Davis Cup history, and resulted in a win for the Frenchman.

At Copenhagen, China gained a 2/0 lead over Denmark in the singles, the winners of which will meet Monaco or Belgium in the second round.—Reuters.

Irish Team. Dublin, May 11. T.O. McVeagh will captain the Irish Davis Cup team that meets the winner of the first round match between Sweden and Holland this week-end at Stockholm.

Other members of the team are Cyril Kemp and Raymond Egan.

Ireland drew a bye in the first round of the European zone.

Second round matches must be played before May 28.—Associated Press.

Richest Race In History

Baltimore, May 11. The richest race in turf history—Saturday's running of the Preakness Stakes—drew a field of eleven with Assault as the horse to beat and three or four other three-year-olds who followed him in the Kentucky Derby appeared to be the only ones who might do it.

Assault will be shooting at a \$140,000 pot—the largest ever put up for a horse race. A crowd of 140,000 is expected.

Betting was very little better than even money that Assault would repeat his Derby triumph. Assault will be ridden by Johnny Gilbert, from Kansas, who has ridden in the Preakness since 1932 without ever winning.—Associated Press.

Dublin, May 11. Portugal will be the first country to experience the combined force of Irish football since Eire got its own government 25 years ago, and a strong Irish team is being sent to Portugal on June 10 for the first international by a combined Irish side.—Reuters.

Owing to the weather conditions the baseball game between U.S.S. Los Angeles and Hong Kong Nine has been cancelled.

RADIO

SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1946.

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.45 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Glenn Miller & His Orchestra.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Light Organ Selections.
1.30 p.m.—Tchaikovsky—Nutcracker Suite; Walter Asa Der Serenade & Finale.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—Charles Sprak & His Orchestra.
4.15 p.m.—Variety.
4.45 p.m.—Annie Siegel (Soprano) & Walter Booth (Tenor) Duets.
7.30 p.m.—"Music Time"—ENSA.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Buddy Featherstonhaugh & The Radio City Orchestra Sextet and The Four Kings Blasters.
8.30 p.m.—Light Orchestra Selections.
8.50 p.m.—A Song Recital—Marjan Anderson (Contralto) and Jumi Bjorling (Tenor).
9.15 p.m.—B.W. "Prom"—No. 15: St. Paul's Suite by Holst; Borodin's Quartet No. 2 in D Major; Brahms' Piano Concerto No. 2 in B flat.
10.45 p.m.—Studio—Sunday Evening Edition.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

RADIO SEAC

Radio SEAC, Ceylon, the Services station, broadcasting on a frequency of 15120 Kc/s (15.12 metres) and 6075 Kc/s (4938 metres) from 6 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. (Indian Standard Time is 3½ hours behind H.K. time).

Items marked * are produced by Overseas Recorded Broadcasting service, and items marked ** London Transcription service.

SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1946
Music On The Air, 0630 The News and Home News (BBC); 0645 Morning Star and Thought For Today; 0700 Music From America; 0730 Dance Music (BBC); 0800 The News and From Today's Papers (BBC); 0810 Programme Announcements; 0815 Fly Away Paula; 0830 Forces Rhapody; 0900 Stories and Music; 0930 The News and Home News (BBC); 0940 Programme Announcements; 0945 Family Album; 1000 Bright and Shining (BBC); 1030 Film and Theatre Music; 1100 News Headlines; 1101 Music For Romance; 1130 These Foolish Things; 1200 News Headlines; 1201 Football Results; 1215 Yours For The Asking; 1300 Over To America; 1330 The News (BBC); 1340 Bandstand; 1400 Composer Cavalcade; 1430 Music Call; 1500 Sunday Symphony; Cesar Franck's "D' Minor Symphony; 1600 ITMA; 1630 The News and Home News. Flashies (BBC); 1645 Sunday In The Park; 1745 India and Ceylon Hour; 1745 Remembrance; 1800 Radio SEAC World and Home News; 1805 Yours For The Asking; 1900 Showtime; 1930 James Moodie and His Sextette; 1945 Music Parade** (BBC); 2045 Radio Newswave** (BBC); 2045 Hit Parade; 2115 Dance Music; 2180 The News and From Today's Papers (BBC); 2145 Sunday Serenade (BBC); 2150 Close Down.

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